

MISSING ISSUE

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Taylor's Falls Reporter.

SATURDAY, June 10, 1865.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Remnants of Stanton's resignation have been received daily, but nothing authentic. The Boston Chronicle of the 7th says on the authority of Mr. Stanton himself, that he has not resigned, that it is not known he has determined to leave the Cabinet very soon, and that he had no disputes, no differences, no collision with President Johnson. His relations with the President are of the most cordial, and friendly character, and the President's relations with Mr. Stanton are entirely agreeable and confidential.

It is understood the delegation from Alabama did not succeed in obtaining permission for the rebel Legislature to re-assemble. A provincial government for that State will be appointed.

The Tribune announces that the President will soon issue a proclamation restoring the privilege of habeas corpus and ordering a very general clearance of the military prisons.

Gen. Sherman is on his way to Chicago. He will stop at the Tremont House, and probably arrive there Wednesday night. Gen. Grant will be in Chicago to-day.

Mr. Harrington, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has resigned pre-emptorily and will go as minister resident to Bern, in place of Mr. Fogg. He has engaged passage and will sail by the 1st of July.

Secretary Seward visited the State Department on Saturday. He was able to walk up the steps, but required rest at each landing.

The Secretary of the Treasury has divided Mississippi, South and North Carolina into districts, for the collection of internal taxes.

Jeff. Davis is in the casement at Fort-ress Monroe, and it is not probable he will be brought up the Potomac until after the conspiracy trial is concluded, say week after next. No requisition has been made upon the navy department for a transport or gunboat convey. It is not yet even decided positively that Judge Carter, will try the eminent criminal, though the Judge has not the slightest objection, and such a disposition of the case is probable.

The Texas expedition, under command of Gen. Weitzel which has been fitting out at Fortress Monroe, is now fairly on its way to its destination somewhere on the coast of that State. Preparatory to its sailing, orders were issued to the commanding officer on board each vessel to proceed first to Mobile Bay, in the vicinity of Ports Morgan and Gaines, with a view of making a rendezvous at the harbor in order to coal the steamers and thoroughly clean them before proceeding farther southward.—The steamers composing this expedition fleet are among the largest and best adapted to a long sea voyage of any known.

The Tribune's Washington special says, Gen. Walter H. Taylor, Gen. Lee's Adjutant General, and Gen. W. J. Moore, have been summoned to appear before the U. S. District Court, with the view of testifying against Gen. R. E. Lee and other prominent rebel officials on a charge of treason.

The late order of the War Department, that in all cases of conviction by military tribunal, where the sentence was imprisonment during the war, the sentence is to be remitted and the prisoners discharged, applies in part to a number of deserters who were sent to the Dry Tortugas as a punishment for their crime.

The ordnance depot and magazine at Mobile exploded on the 25th ult. The shock was terrific. The city was shaken to its very foundation. Eight squares of buildings were destroyed and 500 persons were buried in the ruins. The loss is estimated at \$8,000,000. The origin of the explosion has not yet been ascertained.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON, in granting a respite to the Indiana conspirators, was only carrying out a purpose of Mr. Lincoln, and it must not be taken as a precedent.

The Hastings Independent says it is a lamentable fact that the city of Hastings has not a single school-house.

Proclamation.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefit of the Amnesty proclamation, issued by President Johnson, May 29, 1865:

First. All who are, or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second. All who left judicial positions under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third. All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth. All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth. All who resigned, or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth. All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service as officers soldiers or seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh. All persons who have been or are absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth. All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the United States in the Military Academy at West Point or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth. All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of the States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth. All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States, and passed beyond the Federal Military lines, into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh. All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States, upon the high seas and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, and engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States.

Twelfth. All persons who at this late day, seek to obtain the benefits hereof, by taking the oath herein prescribed, who are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under the hands of military authorities, or agents of the United States as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offenses of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth. All persons who have actively participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over \$20,000.

Fourteenth. All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8th, 1863, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, since the date of said proclamation, and who have thereafter kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided, that special application may be made to the President for pardon, by any person belonging to the excepted classes.

Alexander Stephens.

A PLEA of mitigation in behalf of Hon. Alex. H. Stephens is already urged, and at first view may seem to have some plausibility. Mr. Stephens entered upon the rebellion very reluctantly, and foretold the disastrous results of secession, with a force and power that have never been excelled. He saw the inexcusable and fearful thing it was; and deliberately walked into it when his State seceded. Had he only done this, we might have looked upon him as one, who in common with many thousands of others, was overpowered by circumstances he could not control. But he soon took a voluntary and conspicuous part in the treason he had denounced. At a very early day he made an atrocious speech, denying the principles of the Declaration of Independence, the history and traditions of the Government, and declaring that the rebellion was founded on the corner stone of negro slavery. This speech precipitated thousands of Union men into the rebellion who otherwise would not have engaged in it, and so recommended Mr. Stephens to the original malignant rebels, that he was nominated and elected Vice President of the Confederacy. Who can overlook this unnecessary, voluntary act, in most conspicuous support of the rebellion? He soon quarreled with Jeff. Davis, and has had very little to do with the administration at Richmond, but all his speeches have encouraged perseverance in treason promised final success, and insisted upon the most extreme claim of State sovereignty. Beyond doubt, Mr. Stephens is one of the most guilty men among the rebel leaders. He sinned against great light and knowledge—he sinned willfully, and his example was most pernicious. Let him share the fate of his co-traitors now in custody.

News Items.

The Jersey City aldermen, eighteen in number, have voted 267 times for a president, but haven't got one yet. They stand nine to nine, and not one of them will budge an inch.

The Secretary of War directs that returned prisoners of War, (enlisted men,) who have endured the hardships of Andersonville, Salisbury, Florence, and other rebel prisons, be mustered out as soon possible, and allowed three months extra pay.

It has been decided by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury that under the act of March 3, 1865, to entitle a soldier to bounty, the wound for which he may be discharged must be a direct result, or necessary incident of his military service, and that the wound must be received in the line of his duty as a soldier—not in the peaceful occupation of a citizen. The wounds for which bounty is provided must be the consequence of hostilities actually going on at the time.

In the Connecticut Legislature the constitutional amendment allowing negroes to vote passed the house on Thursday by a strict party vote—165 to 77, or two more than the necessary two-thirds. The question now goes to the people, and a majority vote decides it.

An old gentleman, on retiring from business, gave the following sage advice to his son and successor. "Common sense, my son, is valuable in all kinds of business—except love-making."

The World's Washington special says: Owing to the rapidity of paying off the army, the departments are full of activity. Eight printing presses are engaged printing discharge papers for soldiers.—Gen. Halleck is assigned to the command on the Pacific coast as a reward for his distinguished services during the war.

GENERAL GRANT has nearly completed his last annual report as General-in-Chief, which his duties in the field have prevented him from finishing in time for transmission to Congress at its last session. The report will be published immediately on its completion.

MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS will not, as has previously been announced, take command of the Department of Virginia, but after visiting New York, will return to the west. Owing to his long service in the Southwest, and his thorough knowledge of the people and their needs and wishes, President Johnson has determined to assign to him the work of reorganization in that section. His headquarters will remain at Nashville.

Wm. A. Bowles, one of the Indiana traitors condemned to death, was Colonel of a regiment in the Mexican war. At the battle of Buena Vista his regiment broke and fled in a panic. After vainly endeavoring to stop the rout, Col. Bowles shouldered a musket and fought as a private soldier in another regiment throughout the bloody day.

The Telegraphic Reporters could find much better employment than fomenting a quarrel between Secretary Stanton and Gen. Sherman. The public don't care a snap of the finger about the matter. It respects both men in the line of their duties, and hopes they will wash their dirty linen in the enclosure of a reasonable privacy. Gen. Sherman made a great mistake in his peace business which can not be kept prominent with value to his reputation, and he will do a most unwise thing, if he permits the Democratic politicians to play him off against the administration. McClellan ought to be warning enough for this century.

HOUSEWATER in the lower Mississippi is doing immense damage. The inundated district covers an immense area, commencing at the highlands of Mississippi from Red river to Donaldsonville, down to the Gulf of Mexico, and from Hill's bay, on the Lafourche to the Teche river varying in width from 30 to 50 miles. For want of transportation—all skiffs and flats having been destroyed by the military—cattle and horses are left to perish in the wide waste of water—whole settlements often being dependent upon a leaky skiff or dug-out, happily saved from the work of destruction, for the means to reach a dry spot of land. The overflow has reached the rear of the plantations lying on the Lafourche, and the back settlements are totally submerged. In the trial of the assassins on Thursday, a Mr. Thomas testified to a fact

which was omitted in dispatches, but which is sufficiently important to be noticed. The witness said that some weeks since, before the murder of the President he had a conversation with Dr. Mudd at a Mr. Downey's, when Mudd asserted that the President of the United States was an abolitionist, and that the whole Cabinet were such, and that the South would not be subjected under abolition doctrine. He said the whole Cabinet would be killed within six or seven weeks, and every Union man in Baltimore.

An old gentleman named Orrin Pulsipher, who resides in Watersville, Michigan, and who had been visiting his relatives East, was robbed of \$1,200 in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th inst. Two young men, who professed to be on their way to Detroit, were very polite in their attentions to him, and were apparently showing him the most eligible site for viewing the lake, when they suddenly presented pistols at his head, and compelled him to give up his money. They left him penniless. The Michigan Central railroad furnished him a free pass home.

Jeff. Davis's Son.

A gentleman who until recently held a commission in the United States navy, sends the following to The Hartford Evening Press:

"In 1864 I was an officer in the United States navy, attached to the United States steam iron-clad sloop Carondelet, of the Mississippi squadron. While our vessel lay at Palmyra Island, off Jo. and Jeff Davis's plantations, I came in possession of facts, showing that Jeff. since the death of his first wife, kept a colored mistress on his Mississippi plantation, and often visited her while he was in Washington or Richmond, who, judging from the bitter letters from her to Jeff, which are found among Jeff's papers on the plantation, had more than a slight inkling of what a faithful, noble and manly husband was up to. These letters reproach Davis in the plainest terms for his inconstancy, and for his amalgamation with Eliza—Jeff's colored mistress referred to. I there saw Eliza herself, who owned to her intimacies with Jeff, and acknowledged her son, a bright-eyed boy of fourteen, and who was shipped on board the Carondelet, to be an own child of Jeff. Davis. The boy gave his name on the shipping papers as Pierce Allen Davis. He so very much resembles Jeff, his father, that officers who visited the Carondelet, from other vessels, and were perfectly ignorant of the boy's history, remarked that he looked like Jeff. Davis. Eliza was a slave of Jeff. and a daughter of Jo. Davis, his brother."

President Johnson.

The London Spectator, of May 6, has a long article on our new President, which commences as follows:

A very original very determined, it may be very dangerous, but unquestionably very powerful man. has succeeded Abraham Lincoln. The public in this country have been deceived as much by the formal utterance of Mr. Johnson when accepting the Presidency as by the accident which threw such ridicule over his inauguration, in the subordinate office. This is no feeble ruler, sure to be at once in the hands of his secretaries or the parties around him, any more that it is a drunken rough, elevated by an accident, and incapable of an idea, but a strong, self-reliant man, accustomed to rule, and to rule in a revolution, with a policy as distinct as that of the oldest European statesman, and a will which, be that policy wise or harsh, will assuredly make resistance to it a most dangerous task.

There is no single point in politics which it is so important to Englishmen to understand as the character of the American President: they cannot afford a second mistake such as that committed about Mr. Lincoln, and we have passed hours in studying the speeches and acts of Mr. Johnson as Governor of Tennessee. The more we have read the more strongly in the hearts of the people of the new American President is one of the most individual men on the continent—a ruler who, whatever else he may do or leave undone, will most assuredly rule; who will borrow knowledge, but accept advice only when it harmonizes with his own preconceived convictions.

A novel method of smuggling was accidentally discovered in Port Colborne, C. W., a few days since. Eleven barrels purporting to contain Ohio flour, were shipped from St. Catherine's to Port Colborne. The agent at the latter place could not find the consignee, and the flour lay in the warehouse. One of the barrels was accidentally opened, when it was found to contain bottles of gin packed in bran. An examination proved the other ten to be similarly filled. The design was to have the barrels shipped to Buffalo as Ohio flour sent to Canada in mistake, and thus escape the heavy duty on imported liquors.

WAKING GRANDMA WITH A KISS.—A sweet little incident is related by a writer. She says:—I asked a little boy last evening, "Have you called your grandma to tea?"

"Yes. When I went in to call her she was asleep, and I didn't know how to waken her. I didn't wish to holler at grandma, nor to her, so I kissed her cheek, and that woke her very softly. Then I ran into the hall, and said pretty loud, 'Grandma tea is ready.' And she never knew what woke her."

Do we find anything more sweet, delicate and lovely than this in the annals of poetry? Conventionally improve upon such politeness, spontaneous in the heart of a six-years boy?

A Scene in a Printing Office.

A patron of a newspaper once said to the publisher:

"Mr. Printer, you have not called on me for some time for your paper?"

"O," said the man of types, "we never ask a gentleman for money."

"Indeed," replied his patron, "then how do you manage to get along when they don't pay?"

"Why," said the editor, "after a certain time we conclude that a man who fails to pay for his paper is not a gentleman, and then we ask him."

"Oh, ah, yes! I see. Mr. Printer, please give me a receipt (hands him two dollars) and please make my name all right on your books."

I would say to all persons intending to build a new hog pen not to build a granary over or adjoining it, as I have known two cases where grain stored in such places has become so impregnated by the effluvia of the hogs as to be unfit for human food, and I doubt the propriety of making hogs eat grain so saturated with the steam arising from their wet and warm apartments, and I doubt if pork thus fattened can be fit to eat, in such damp and dark rooms, where the sun and winds have no purifying influence. A hint may be sufficient.—Country Gentleman.

The total debt of Great Britain after the Crimean War had been paid for—in 1859—was £825,934,000. On the 31st March, 1865, it amounted to £808,288,000, showing a reduction of over £17,000,000, or at the rate of about £3,000,000 per annum.

A Good Retort.

On the day of the President's funeral, a bronzed and weather-beaten soldier, anxious to obtain a better view of the procession, happened to step before a party of ladies and gentlemen. One of the gentlemen nudged him on the elbow, saying: "Excuse me, sir, but you are right in front of us."

Bowing handsomely in return, the soldier replied: "That is nothing with me, sir, for I have been in front of you for three years." So these iron men, marching with the nonchalance of veterans, are the men who have stood "in front of us for three years."

Legals.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
COUNTY OF CHISAGO. }
IN DISTRICT COURT, }
1st Judicial District. }
MAGNUS ANDERSON }
Sven Magnusson and Sarah his }
wife, and Carl C. P. Meger }
vs. }
The State of Minnesota to Sven Magnusson }
and Sarah his wife and Carl C. P. Meger }
the defendants above named. }
You and each of you are hereby summoned }
and required to answer the complaint of Mag- }
nus A. Anderson plaintiff in the above entitled }
action, which said complaint is filed in the }
office of the Clerk of the District Court afore- }
said and for Chisago County, at Taylors }
Falls in said County, and to serve a copy of }
your answer upon the undersigned at his of- }
fice in the town of Taylors Falls, Chisago }
County Minnesota, within twenty days after }
the service of this summons, exclusive of the }
day of such service. And if you shall fail to }
answer said complaint as hereby required the }
plaintiff will apply to the Court for the re- }
lief demanded in said complaint. }
Dated January 25th, 1865. }
HENRY N. SETZER, }
Plaintiff's Att'y. }

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
COUNTY OF CHISAGO. }
IN PROBATE COURT, }
June 6, 1865. }
In the matter of the application of Wm. H. }
C. Folsom for Letters of administration to }
issue to himself to administer on the estate of }
John Kelsey deceased, late of the County of }
Chisago. }
Therefor upon reading and filing said pe- }
tition it is ordered that the same be heard at }
the Probate Office in the town of Taylors }
Falls, Chisago County, on Monday the 26 }
day of June 1865, at ten o'clock in the fore- }
noon of said day. }
And it is further ordered that said peti- }
tioner give notice to the heirs at Law and all }
other persons interested in said estate, to be }
and appear at the time and place aforesaid, }
and show cause if any they have against the }
granting of said petition, by publishing a }
copy of this order for three successive weeks, }
in the Taylors Falls Reporter a weekly news- }
paper printed in Chisago County, which last }
publication shall be prior to said day of hear- }
ing. }
June 6th 1865. }
L. K. STANNARD, }
Judge of Probate. }

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.

The Greatest Invention of the Age in
Hoop Skirts.

J. W. Bradley's New Patent Duplex elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.
West's Bradley & Cary, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) sole Proprietors and manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Streets, New York.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously Braided Together and Firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible Elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom Bend or Break like the Single Springs, and consequently Preserve their Perfect and Beautiful Shape Twice as Long as any other Skirt.

The wonderful flexibility and great Comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all Crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Churches, Arm Chairs, for Promenades and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded, when in use, to occupy a small space as easily as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the "Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt" for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses, and Young Ladies, they are Superior to all others.

They are the best quality in every part, and unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable, and economical Skirt ever made.

For sale in all first Class stores in this city, and throughout the United States, and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.
INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The sale of the first series of \$300,000,000 of the 7-30 Loan was completed on the 31st of March, 1865. The sale of the second series of Three Hundred Millions, payable three years from the 15th day of June, 1865, was begun on the 1st of April. In the short space of thirty days, over One Hundred Millions of these series have been sold—leaving this day less than Two Hundred Millions to be disposed of. The interest is payable semi-annually in currency on the 15th of December and 15th of June by Coupons attached to each note, which are readily cashed anywhere.—It amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note	100
Two cents " " " 100 "	200
Ten " " " 500 "	500
Twenty " " " 1000 "	1000
\$1 " " " 5000 "	5000

More and More Desirable.

The Rebellion is suppressed, and the Government has already adopted measures to reduce expenditures as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, thus withdrawing from market as borrowers and purchasers.

This is the only Loan in Market now offered by the Government, and constitutes the GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

The Seven-Thirty Notes are convertible on their maturity, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent GOLD BEARING BONDS
Which are always worth a premium.

Free from Taxation.

The 7-30 Notes cannot be taxed by Towns, Cities, Counties or States, and the interest is not taxed unless on a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year. This fact increases their value from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate levied on other property.

Subscribe Quickly.

Less than \$200,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who are only to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia,
May 1st, 1865.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY
OSCAR ROOS,
Sub-Agent, Taylors Falls.

LOCAL.

WARM WEATHER.—Last week mercury stood at about 95° in the shade.

The Steamers Gray & Enterprise are having a lively competition on the lower St. Croix. Capt. Gray is working hard for the patronage carrying passengers and excursions free.

FIRE.—A destructive fire occurred in Red Wing on the 31st of May. Loss \$20,000.

FOR SALE.—Chicago and Pine County orders for sale at this office.

Our stock of white paper run out last week, and we were unable to procure any more so that we were compelled to issue only part of a sheet. We shall endeavor to avoid another such trouble.

WHITNEY'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. St. Paul has a complete assortment of Photographs, Photograph Albums, and material constantly on hand.

COTTON.—Oscar Roos has a small cotton plantation where he is successfully testing its adaption to northern states.

CAPT. FISK is about fitting out another expedition to the North Western territories. He intends to make Saint Paul his rendezvous, from which point he will start by the 15th of July.

The Saint Paul Press says telegraph poles are being set for the new line from Saint Paul to Prescott by Stillwater and Hudson.

The Steamer Express which made its appearance at our levee a few weeks ago got no further down the river than the boom where it is tied up, and will collect damages of the Boom Company—and serves them right.

HARRIS MAGAZINE for June is received. Those who see the folly of being without either the magazine or weekly during the exciting times of the war, should now subscribe for one of them, each number contains something of more value than the price of either.

A **BLOODHOUND** hunt has been started on the Minnesota river, to purchase bounds to hunt Indians with. It is stated there are 4,000 Sioux warriors about to attack Fort Abercrombie. Exciting news is soon expected from that quarter.

WHILE Gov. Miller was in Washington a short time since he received positive assurance of the immediate muster out of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Regiments. Since he has returned home however the order has been revoked.

SUPERVISORS MEETING.—At the meeting of the Town Supervisors on the 5th inst., Erastus Guard was appointed Assessor for the present year. The following persons were appointed Road Masters, Dist. No. 1, Moses Marshall; Dist. No. 2, Alexis Rabarge; Dist. No. 3, Erastus Guard.

RETURNED.—Mr. Thomas Morton, of Co. C, 7th Regt. arrived here on the 8th. He has suffered greatly from sickness and is yet quite feeble. Judging from previous examples we are confident that he will soon regain his health. Mr. Morton is an old and respected citizen of this place, and has a large circle of friends who are anxious for his recovery.

Up to the present time the County Treasurer has sold the lands, upon which the taxes remained unpaid, in the towns of Rushsaba, Sunrise, Amador and Chisago Lake. He expects to finish the sale by the 13th. After the first Monday of this month there is an extra charge of two per cent. a month upon taxes remaining unpaid.

MOSQUITOES AND BUGS. During the past two or three years but few mosquitoes have made their appearance. The recent warm weather seems to be trying to make amends for all past deficiencies. Although the evenings have been pleasant, none could enjoy them for the pesky mosquitoes. The woods are completely alive with all manner of vermin, and crops are suffering severely from the depredations of the worms.

CAPT. STORER of the Staver is using his utmost efforts to bring freight and passengers through from Stillwater. He is deserving of credit and patronage.

ARTHUR'S HOME magazine for July is the first magazine of the month received. It is truly a book for the home.

THE CORNER STORE OPENED.—N. M. Humphrey has purchased J. J. Mosher's undivided half interest in the above building, and the stock of goods belonging to N. M. & S. Humphrey has been moved into it. They have an eye to improvement, among the latest we notice a separate department for ladies boots and shoes. A new supply of Dry Goods has just been received by them. Give them a call at the old stand of Mosher & Humphrey.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Only a few weeks yet remain before the 4th, and these few should be employed in vigorously pushing forward some kind of a celebration or entertainment which will reflect credit to the town. Last year the celebration, although on a small scale, passed very pleasantly, but we should have an improvement this year. Invitations should be extended to our neighboring towns to join with us. Let us all move with one accord, and if successful we will warrant many happy repetitions.

POLK CO. PRESS says Rice Webb has disposed of his stock of general merchandise to Messrs. Talboys & Staples, who will continue to carry on the business at the old stand, as soon as the new arrangements are completed. The business qualifications of Messrs. Talboys & Staples are so well known to most of our readers, it is unnecessary for us to tell them that they will give general satisfaction to all parties. We wish for the new firm abundant success.

The murderer of Gibson, who was killed near Chengwatana, Minn., last season, has been shot and cut to pieces by some of his band, as a punishment for his crimes. They have been liberally rewarded by lumbermen and the Indian Agents.

LOGS.—A crew of about 150 men have been engaged in driving the logs out of Snake River. The head of the drive passed this place last week. As the water was falling fast, and so many logs running a jam was formed on and under the dam, which is really worth viewing. We have not learned when an attempt will be made to break the jam, probably next week, as they have to get ropes and other material from Stillwater. S. S. Hamilton was on hand and secured some photographic views which he pronounces the best yet taken of any jam of logs.

The Stillwater Messenger of the 10th says: "The log blockade, is still unbroken in the river above leaving the towns along the Upper St. Croix without river communication, to their intense disgust and indignation."

We wish to correct the impression conveyed by this paragraph, as the communication with the lower river boats is kept up through the Staver which makes tri-weekly trips between this place and the boom. The citizens of Stillwater seem to consider this a huge joke, but we guess some of them will find it rather a dear one before they are done with it. The Messenger always evinces a pleasure in publishing anything which will cast the slightest damper upon the business of the upper valley.

SMALL POX.—From the Polk Co. Press we learn that there are seven cases of small pox in the village of Osceola Mills. The district school at that place has been closed to arrest the progress of this disease. The Press says: "As yet but one death has occurred, and without exception all the patients are now doing well. So far the disease has been quite mild, with a few exceptions. At the present writing there are but seven cases in the village, and they are all gradually recovering. Dr. Carter thinks it can be checked in a short time, if our citizens will take the proper course. He recommends vaccination, an dieting, and keeping the children from the vicinity of the present cases—in other words at home. He thinks there is no danger of people taking the disease by coming into town, provided they keep away from the afflicted."

Reporter's Column.

ADVERTISE

IT IS THE

LIFE OF TRADE.

IF YOU HAVE NEW GOODS TO SELL

Let the People Know it.

ADVERTISE.

If you have old goods which you wish to get rid of, let the people who look out for bargains know it, and—

ADVERTISE.

If you have removed to a new store, let your old friends know where to find you—

ADVERTISE.

If you are at the old stand, and new stores have made its front look dingy, you will make up the loss if you

ADVERTISE.

If you are a retailer, and want small cash purchasers

ADVERTISE.

If you are a wholesale dealer and wish to extend your business—

ADVERTISE.

If you have lost money during the crisis—

ADVERTISE.

If you have gained money when others lost you will make more if you—

ADVERTISE.

If you have property to sell—

ADVERTISE.

Do not believe there is nobody to buy. Transactions are made every day by those who—

ADVERTISE.

If you have houses to let you can find tenants if you—

ADVERTISE.

If you are in need of a situation, do not be satisfied by asking your friends alone, but seek a larger circle—

ADVERTISE.

If you want a clerk, porter, groom, gardener, domestic servant, or other person, you will save an immensity of trouble if you—

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If you wish to borrow or lend money—

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If you are a professional man, do not stand upon your own dignity, but—

ADVERTISE.

If you are a mechanic—

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If you are a business man of any sort—

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Whoever you are—

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IN THE

The Taylors Falls Reporter.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF

THE COUNTY,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

N. M. & S. HUMPHREY

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

Boots, Shoes,

Yankee Notions,

Hats, Caps,

Glassware,

Crockery, and Hardware,

NOW HAVE A

FULL STOCK!

WHICH THEY ARE SELLING

AT PRICES

DEFYING COMPETITION.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

NEW STOCK

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE!

TERMS CASH.

N. M. & S. HUMPHREY

At the Old Stand of MOSHER & HUMPHREY.

Taylors Falls, May 19, 1865.

PROSPECTUS

The Atlantic For 1865

The Number for January, 1865, begins the FIFTEENTH VOLUME of the ATLANTIC MONTHLY. The Publishers state that they have made such arrangements for the coming year as will convince their readers that they intend to maintain the present position and popularity of their magazine. They can now announce definitely the following features of the New Volume:

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe will contribute a new series of Domestic Papers, with the title of "The Chimney-Corner."

Donald C. Mitchell, author of "Reveries of a Bachelor," will begin in an early number a story with the title of "Dr. Johns."

Prof. Coldwin Smith, of the University of Oxford, has engaged to write regularly during the year, on topics of interest to American readers.

Prof. Agassiz has in preparation another series of his interesting and valuable Scientific Papers.

Nathaniel Hawthorne's papers furnish some scenes from his unfinished work "The Dolliver Romance," which will appear in the coming Volume.

Fitz-Hugh Ludlow will continue his admirable sketches of travel and adventure.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall will contribute to the new Volume Memories of Authors they have known, including many interesting reminiscences of Moore and other literary celebrities.

The Author of "Ten Acres Enough" will furnish the ATLANTIC with regular articles of strikingly original character.

In addition to the features above enumerated, other interesting ones are in preparation. The magazine will still be favored with constant contributions from its regular staff of writers, whose names are familiar to the reading public as those of the FIRST AMERICAN AUTHORS.

The ATLANTIC will continue to furnish to its readers the best Essays, Sketches, Poems, Stories, Political and Historical Papers, and Miscellaneous of all kinds which American talent can supply.

TERMS OF THE ATLANTIC.

Single Subscriptions—\$4.00 per year. Club Rates—Two copies for \$7.00; five copies for \$16.00; ten copies for \$30.00, and each additional copy \$3.00. For every club of twenty subscribers, an extra copy will be furnished gratis, or twenty-one copies for \$30.00.

Postage.—The postage on the ATLANTIC is twenty-four cents per year, and must in all cases be paid at the office where it is received.

Clubbing with "Our Young Folks"—The "ATLANTIC" and "Our Young Folks" will be furnished to one address for five dollars per year. TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, Boston.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY

of Chisago.—In Probate Court.

In the matter of the application of Frances L. Smith, widow of Doctor Lucius B. Smith, late of Chisago County Minnesota deceased, praying for reasons, therein set forth that letters of administration issue to Silas H. Humphrey of Taylors Falls to administer upon the estate of Lucius B. Smith deceased.

Now therefore said application having been filed in this Court on the 11th day of November 1864, it is ordered that said application be heard before the Judge of Probate at his office in the town of Taylors Falls Chisago County Minnesota on Saturday the 24th day of June 1865 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and it is further ordered that said applicant give notice to the next of kin and all other persons interested in said estate, of the said hearing, by causing a copy of this order to be published for three successive weeks in the Taylors Falls Reporter, a weekly newspaper printed in Chisago County which last publication shall be prior to said day of hearing.

Taylors Falls May 20th, 1865.
L. K. STANNRD,
Judge of Probate.

DRUG STORE.

BENCH ST., TAYLORS FALLS.

H. MURDOCK,

Physician and Surgeon,

Dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
INKS, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY
of all kinds, GARDEN SEEDS,
PATENT MEDICINES, TRUSSES,
CHOICE LIQUORS,
FOR MEDICAL AND
MECHANICAL PURPOSES
ES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
DYESTUFFS, PAINT BRUSHES,
BIRD CAGES, KEROSENE OIL LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS, &c., &c.

A Complete Assortment of
EVERYTHING IN HIS LINE OF
BUSINESS,
and at low prices for cash.

Taylors Falls, May 19. n28

R. O. STRONG'S

CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, (Roger's Block.)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Importer, dealer in and manufacturer of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtain Materials and Trimmings, Upholstering and Furnishing Goods, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Mattresses, Feathers, &c. n28

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

Done with neatness and dispatch at the REPORTER OFFICE, which is well stocked with Jobbing Material.

The Gold Locket, or Posthumous Evidence.

I have often noticed, in tracing the channels through which the streams of crime pursue their devious course, that the very means through which the criminal hoped to escape justice, or destroy the evidence of his guilt, was the great witness which stamped him the culprit. Whether we assign this to the dispensation of the Supreme Ruler, to the natural short-sightedness of mankind, or to that other power in which fatalists believe—that all ends are the unmistakable results of a preordained destiny—yet such is the great truth.

I do not lay very high claims to the dignity or wisdom of a philosopher. But I do not believe that crimes, in some-tenths of the cases, are perpetrated with malice prepense. The criminal's death is, in the ratio I have mentioned, the offspring of the moment—electric impulse of violent passion, all nature, perverted nature, without the assistance of the instinctive moral elements, or the promptings of cool moral reflection.

But lest I should falsify my disclaimer of philosophy, allow me to narrate the following incident of my experience, in vindication of my theory.

There had been a murder committed a short distance up the Hudson. The body of a man was found one morning on the road leading from Hoboken, beyond Union Hill. It was the person of a young man, of handsome appearance, apparently of four or five and twenty. He was well dressed, but upon his person could be found neither pocket book, card, letter, or anything else to indicate his identity. At the request of several inhabitants of Hoboken, as well as the officers of the ferry, thought they recognized him as a person who had crossed the ferry in a light barouche, in company with a lady. This however was uncertain, and the jury rendered a verdict—"That the man, to them unknown, came to his death from some cause to them unknown."

The body bore no marks of violence and the mystery which shrouded the demise of the stranger caused the greatest excitement in the community.

A few days after the event, the Chief of Police received a letter from a lady residing in Albany whose attention was called to the published account of the fair. Her letter stated that the descriptions given of the deceased answered to the person of her son, who had been absent for some time, having crossed from that city with a woman of doubtful repute, but of good family.

The case was placed in my hands, and I at once started for Albany.

I found the correspondent to be an elderly pious lady, in moderate circumstances, but keen intelligence. She at once recognized the cloths of the deceased, which I had taken with me, as those belonging to her son, and was at once overwhelmed with the deepest grief at his untimely end.

"George," she exclaimed, "was always a wild perverse boy—beyond my powers of control. Oh, that he should be thus cut off with all his sins upon him."

"Had he no memento or family relic about him?" I inquired.

"Nothing," she replied, "save a small gold locket—a recent gift from me—containing my own miniature."

"And you are sure that he had that in his possession when he left home?"

"Oh yes, he always wore it in his bosom, confined by a black ribbon."

"You have not a similar miniature at present?"

She soon produced one of the ordinary square table photographs.

"This," said she, "was taken at the same time."

It was a faithful likeness of herself. I next questioned Mrs. Merton—such was her name—about the young lady who had eloped with her son.

"She was about the same age of my son," she replied, "but had been married. Her husband had procured a divorce from her but a few months before, and left, as was reported, for California, though it has been otherwise reported that he was still in New York. His name was Janson, and by profession a gambler."

These were about all the facts that I could obtain from the bereaved widow and mother. So I returned to New York. I had but slight foundation to hope for successful discovery, it is true; and yet I felt a secret presentiment that I should at last succeed.

My first step, after a conference with the chief, a duty I never omitted, was to visit all the ticket offices in the city where passports to California were sold. A careful examination of all their books for some months previous, revealed no such name as that of Janson.

My next step was a foray among the gamblers. Night after night I frequented the various dens and "hells," in every conceivable disguise. I played for and against the "bank" (Faro) and "big-eared," and allowed them to fleece me to a reasonable extent, and then joined them in fleeing others. I soon became a favorite, and was admitted into the service of the fraternity.

One of these men—Simmons by name—seemed to take an especial liking to me, and readily revealed to me a new "pool" that was "up," or gave me the "office" of any new scheme of villainy.

One night—after a heavy haul had been made—Simmons left the room with me, and together we adjourned to the old "Carlton" to have a supper in private. After the wine had been pretty freely absorbed, Simmons became unusually communicative, and narrated many incidents of his past experience in the gaming world, with the history of numerous pats with whom he had operated. After he had apparently got through his role, I asked:

"Did you ever meet, in your travels, with one of the craft named Janson?"

To my surprise, Simmons sprang to his feet like a rocket, and turned pale as death, as he gazed fixedly into my face.

"What is the matter, my dear fellow?" I asked in surprise.

"Where—where," he stammered in a deep, startling tone, "did you ever meet with Janson?"

"Never met in my life, my boy, though I have heard of him," I replied calmly.

"Where?" he uttered, in quick, sharp tones.

"Why do you ask?" I interrogated, beginning to be on my guard; for a strange suspicion began to take possession of me.

"Answer me," he cried impatiently.

"If it will gratify you, certainly—in Albany."

"Ah!"

"Yes; I took a little run up there a few months ago, thinking to find a few green ones to pluck, and casually heard his name mentioned, while I was bucking the tiger."

"Is that all?" he faltered, as he resumed his seat with an air of superlative relief. "What—what did they say?"

"I cannot just remember," I replied, now fully on my guard. "I believe some one narrated a very shrewd dodge which he had pursued, and if I mistake not, said he, had gone to California."

"Yes—yes; he did go to California," replied my companion quickly.

"You knew him, then?" I asked, sizing him full in the face.

He passed a moment ere he replied, "No," he presently answered, as a faint smile began to play over his features. "The fact is," he added, "he was a very dangerous man."

The last words were uttered in a tone of dead menace. I did not heed him, however, but added:

"Our further conversation has recalled something, though perhaps imperfectly. He was married, was he not?"

"I understood then to say that his domestic relations were not of the happiest kind."

"So say the world," he replied, slowly. "But the world does not always understand people, nor judge of them correctly. Janson loved his wife, and she loved him; but through the presumptuous interference of a young popinjay, he became jealous and sued for a divorce which he obtained, and started for California. By way of revenge upon her unjust husband, his injured wife threw herself away upon young Merton—such was his name—and eloped with him to New York."

"What became of Merton?" I asked after a pause.

"I do not know; he disappeared suddenly, I believe—at least so the story goes," he replied cautiously.

"And the wife of Janson?"

"By some mischance he had been detained in New York until her arrival here with her paramour. They met—a reconciliation ensued, and—she accompanied him to the Eldorado."

Simmons now sunk into a moody silence. I proposed a piping glass, and we left the room, he proposing to retire to our respective homes.

But Mr. Simmons was not yet rid of me so easily. He had told me entirely too much of Janson. I felt as certain as I did of my existence that Simmons and Janson were one and the same person. But this did not satisfy me. It had been supposed that young man, Merton, had crossed the ferry in a carriage with a lady, a few hours before his death. This lady was evidently his mistress—the divorced wife of Janson. If, then, my suspicion of Simmons was correct, and his story of the reconciliation was true, the murderer of George Merton was in the city, and he knew her whereabouts.

These convictions came upon me with crushing force. I felt that I was once more about to bring to light a dark mysterious crime; that once more I held in my hands a thunderbolt of retributive justice.

It was but a small part of my plans to follow Simmons, that night, to a commission dwelling in Thompson street. The house had been previously known to the police as one of suspicious characters, had recently been received from surveillance, on a change of its inmates.

The next afternoon when I knew Simmons was about, I presented myself at the house. In answer to the bell, a well-torn and intelligent-looking lady appeared at the door. She was about twenty-five, with dark hair and eyes, a brunette, with pearly-white teeth.

"Was Mr. Simmons in?"

"He is not."

"Would he soon return?"

"She could not say. 'Would I enter and leave my card?'"

I thanked her, and entered the drawing-room—sumptuously furnished.

"Would Madam permit me to leave a few lines for my friend, Mr. Simmons?"

"Certainly."

She went out to get me writing materials. I sat down by the table. It was covered with a few books, miniatures, a small casket, and a card basket.

I determined to make the most of my time. It was the work of a moment to open the casket, and there, reader, before my glowing eyes, was a small gold locket—the locket of the murdered George Merton.

A slight noise caused me to look up, and there, in the door way, her gaze fixed upon me, her face pale and ghastly as death, as a slight scream escaped her parted lips—stood the reputed Mrs. Simmons.

As she met my gaze she seemed to recover her assurance, and coming forward, she said in a tremulous tone:

"You are bold, sir!"

"Perhaps," I replied coolly.

"What right had you to pry into that casket—and more than all, to open that locket? When Mr. Simmons returns he shall hear of its destruction."

"Provided he finds either you or the locket here," I replied, putting it into my pocket.

"Gracious heaven! what mean you?" she gasped.

"That I arrest you, Mrs. Janson, for the murder of George Merton!"

These were a quick, wild gasping cry, as it wrung from her soul; then starting back, she placed her hand to her bosom; there was a motion of wiping her mouth, and then a small phial fell shivering to the floor.

"Take me," she said, and sinking softly into my arms. I bore her softly to the sofa.

The news reached Janson quicker than I could. He escaped. The manner of George Merton's death is still a mystery, the Gold Locket being the only posthumous evidence.

Little Ram Brook.

A clergyman seeing a little boy playing in a small stream by the road side, inquired for his father.

"He is over to the little dam brook," exclaimed the lad.

"What?" said the reverend gentleman, shocked at the boy's profanity.

"Can't you speak without swearing?"

"Well, he is over to the little dam brook, any how," persisted the boy, as he went splashing through the mud and water after a butterfly.

"He has been over to the little dam brook all day, and if you don't believe it, you can go up to that house and ask mother."

The clergyman sought an interview with the mother immediately, and complained of the profanity of her child.

After telling her however, what the lad had said, she laughing informed him the "little dam brook" was a title by which the stream was called, to distinguish it from the "big dam brook" situated a little further to the eastward.

He now felt that he had wronged the boy, and therefore owed him an apology. Hurrying to the spot, he exclaimed:

Miscellaneous.

Special Announcement.

E & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREO COPIES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.
Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Revolving Stereoscopes for public or private exhibition. Our catalogues will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to \$50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE on receipt of price.

FIVE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER—CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.
Our Catalogue now embraces over five thousand different subjects to which additions are constantly being made. Of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., etc. Viz: 1000 Major General, 200 Brig. General, 275 Colonel, 1000 Lieut. Colonel, 250 other officers, 75 Navy Officers, 500 Statesmen, 100 Divines, 200 Stage Artists, 500 Paintings, 500 Statues, etc., etc. For order for as many Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on the receipt of \$1.00, and sent by mail FREE.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will place remit twenty-five per cent of the amount, with the order.

The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

Stoves and Tinware.

JUST RECEIVED!

I now offer the latest and most desirable Patterns of Stoves, AND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TINWARE.

To the trade, which will be sold as near Chicago and Milwaukee prices, as the extra expense of having done the goods in this market will allow. I am now prepared to fill all orders for

TINWARE, STOVE PIPE, SINKS, &c.

An examination of Stock & Price, &c., is solicited.

All kinds of Jobbing and Custom work done, and all work warranted.

Call at the old stand, on First Street near the bridge.

THOMAS LACY

In the matter of the application of Frances Harvey, widow of James F. Harvey, deceased late of the County of Chicago, for Letters of Administration. Patience Harvey, widow of James F. Harvey having presented her application to this court, for reasons therein stated, that Smith Ellison be appointed Administrator of the estate of her late husband. Therefore, after reading and filing said application, it is ordered that the same be heard at the Probate Office in Taylor's Falls, Chicago County, Minnesota, on Saturday the 27th day of May 1885 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and it is ordered, that the applicant give notice of said hearing to all persons interested in said estate by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the "Taylor's Falls Reporter," which last publication shall be prior to said day of hearing.

Taylor's Falls May 4th 1885.
L. K. STANARD,
Judge of Probate.

Polly A. Peryman
vs.
Asa Peryman
Summons.

The State of Minnesota to Asa Peryman the defendant above named:

You are hereby summoned and notified to appear and answer the complaint of Polly A. Peryman, the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which said complaint is filed in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for the County of Chicago aforesaid, and a copy whereof is hereto annexed and served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the undersigned at the office of Henry N. Setzer of counsel for the plaintiff aforesaid, in the town of Taylor's Falls, Chicago County, Minnesota, within ninety days after the service of this summons and notice, exclusive of the day of such service. And if you shall fail to answer the complaint as hereby required the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said Complaint.

POLLY PERYPAN,
Pl't in person.

MUNGER BROTHERS.

MUSIC DEALERS,

Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minn.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY'S, CHICKERING'S

GROVESTEIN, VOCE'S,

UNITED, PIANOS.

ALSO FOR

PRINCE'S MELODIAN

and SCHOOL ORGANS,

AND

MASON & HANLIN'S

Cabinet Organs.

N. B.—We keep constantly on hand the only complete stock of

Sheet Music,

Musical Instruments,

Musical Merchandise,

in the North West.

St. Paul, Minnesota

30tf

New Advertisements.

"The Union Forever!"

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Having waited in New York until after THE SURRENDER o

Lee's Army,

was enabled to purchase his stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

at the very lowest price, and consequently

can sell them to his customers very Cheap.

CALL AND SEE THE BARGAINS.

Remember the Place.

Cheap Cash Store.

NO. 218 THIRD STREET,

ST. PAUL.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE stock of L. P. Foster, I now offer great inducements to persons wishing to buy goods low.

Be Sure You're Right

—AND—

THEN GO AHEAD.

This is our motto. We are sure we are right; consequently we are going ahead at selling BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS at cost, and at least thirty per cent cheaper than you can get them anywhere else.

Be sure you are right in going to the best place to buy your BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, at cost, and then you will go ahead.

Most people are sure they are now right, and are going ahead in buying their Boots and shoes, Hats and Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods—cheap, cheaper, cheapest!—big bargains!—at

F. H. PRATT,

McKubin's Block, St. Paul.

1864

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINE

CIGARS, &c., &c.

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SAINT PAUL.

1864

HARPER'S WEEKLY

Splendidly Illustrated.

"The Best Family Paper published in the United States.—New London Advertiser. The model Newspaper of our Country, complete in all the departments of an American Family paper.—Harpers Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title. J. R. OF CIVILIZATION.—N. Y. Evening Transcript. A necessity in every household.—Boston Transcript. It is at once a leading political and historical annualist of the nation.—Phila. Press. The best of its class in America.—Boston Traveller.

SUBSCRIPTION.

1865.

The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

Terms.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....\$4 00
An extra copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$21 00.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth bindings, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$6 each. A complete Set comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$4 50 per vol. freight at expense of purchaser. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin Square, New York.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a mortgage deed, bearing date the 13th day of August A. D. 1867, Amos C. Severy and Elizabeth B. Severy his wife, of the town of Taylor Falls, Chicago County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, conveyed unto James H. Tuller of the same place as mortgagee, certain premises described in said indenture as follows: Lot numbered [40] forty, forty-one [41] and forty-two [42] in the town of Taylor Falls as surveyed and platted by Theodore E. Parker, April 1st, 1861, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Washington County on the 25th day of December 1861, to which record reference is had for a more perfect description, with the appurtenances, for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note made by Amos C. Severy for the sum of \$600 dated the 10th day of July 1867, which said mortgage together with the power of sale therein contained was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Chicago County, on the 13th day of August 1867 at 8 o'clock P. M. in Book 'B' of Mortgages pages 290 and 291; Afterwards, to-wit, on the thirtieth day of March 1869, the said James H. Tuller sold, transferred and assigned the said mortgage to Levi W. Folsom, which said assignment is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Chicago County, aforesaid, on the 5th day of September 1869 at 9 o'clock P. M. in book 'C' of Mortgages, page 241. Default having been made in the conditions of the mortgage aforesaid, and there is now due and unpaid on said mortgage the whole of the principal and interest of the promissory note aforesaid, amounting to one thousand and eighty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents, together with unpaid taxes to the amount of four hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy-five cents, making the entire sum of fifteen hundred and eight and forty-three hundredths dollars due at the date of this notice. And no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the amount thus due and unpaid aforesaid, Now therefore, Notice is hereby given that the said mortgaged premises, to-wit: Lots forty, forty-one and forty-two of the town of Taylor Falls, as the same was platted by Theodore E. Parker Esq., will be sold by the Sheriff of the County of Chicago, at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday the seventh day of January, 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Register of Deeds, in the town of Taylor Falls, Chicago County, Minnesota, n37t
Dated November 26th 1884.
LEVI W. FOLSOM
Assignee of Mortgage.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store.

Third street St. Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of the main Croix Valley are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST & CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF THE STYLES OF JEWELRY,

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Clocks, silver Ware, Plated Ware, Diamond Goods, silver Tea sets, Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings, Thumbless,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE PERTAINING TO A FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash, from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are sold at the lowest prices. All goods warranted to be precisely as represented. I have the first gold and silver. A full supply of Watch Materials always on hand Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks; also agent for the celebrated American Watches. Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of our Work, or any pattern of Jewelry, Ac. in our line. All orders, by letter or otherwise, will receive prompt attention. All kinds of new watches and parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount. #2 Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
D. C. GREENLEAF.

WOOL

CARDING & SPINNING

AT

ST. ANTHONY,

Over Morrison & Prescott's Mill.

The subscribers will be prepared to receive Wool for the purpose of

CARDING INTO ROOLS

The last week in July. Having given good satisfaction to all of our customers with the first Machines started at St. Anthony Falls, would guarantee we shall continue to do the same. Will commence to spin

STOCKING

And other yarn in September. Bring your well cleaned and free from sticks and burrs.

1-40

D. LEWIS & CO.

Furniture! Furniture!!

AT THE

New Cabinet Shop,

IN

TAYLORS FALLS, MINNESOTA

The subscribers has opened a Cabinet Shop at the stand above occupied by J. A. Whitney, and keeps constantly on hand or made to order,

Bureaus, Bedsteads,

Lounges, Chairs, Tables,

Secretaries,

Sash, Doors, Blinds,

AND ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

Furniture Repaired!

LEONARD F. RULLARD,

Taylor's Falls, May 21st 1884.

Taylor's Falls Reporter.

SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.

Telegraphic News.

The *Tribune's* correspondent with the fleet off Galveston, the 22th May, says, Galveston was evacuated by rebels on that day. It appears that previously a number of rebel officers were brought from New Orleans and landed, among them Gen. Wilcox, well known in Texas, and it was hoped they would influence a surrender. This proved to be the case and on the 24th the announcement was made by signal. Galveston was cunningly vacated and it was found that each soldier had taken his musket and marched home.

Prest Johnson to-day (12th) moved his residence to the White House, of which he has now taken full possession.

The Charleston *Courier* gives a gratifying account of the revival of business there. Every day at least half a dozen new stores are opened. It says the burnt district will be rebuilt.

The *Tribune's* special from St. Louis says the new constitution is adopted. Official and semi-official returns from seventy-four counties, and the soldiers' vote from Little Rock gives 842 majority in favor of the ratification. The vote to come in is favorable.

It is denied, authoritatively, that France is about to send reinforcement to Maximilian.

It is stated from Paris that Mr. Bigelow, United States Minister, has given the French Government the most positive assurances that the Washington Cabinet is firmly resolved to respect and cause to be respected the neutrality with regard to Mexico now placed under the protection of France.

Yes, He Will Work.

The fear that the emancipated slave will not work is not only groundless, but absurd. But let us consider the circumstances of his case, and the former conditions of his life. He has been held in absolute and hopeless bondage. Existence to him has been one continuous round of enforced toil for which he received the meanest and coarsest of fare, and the cheapest and scantiest of raiment. The acquisition of property advancement in the social scale, the possession of acquired intelligence, the ownership of his family—these have all been denied him. His toil has been that of the brute—always unwilling save when it was demanded by the wants of his physical system. Habits of self-reliance, of economy, of self-restraint, of steady industry for the remuneration it brings, he has never had the opportunity, nay, he has never felt the necessity, of acquiring. He was cared for, in such care as he had, by others. All that was exacted of him was servile obedience and work.

Released from the galling bondage in which the negro has been held, his first anxiety is to enjoy freedom—freedom not as we know it, but as he understands it—freedom of which his master and his master's friends were the envious possessors—freedom to live in idleness, to eat and drink without the labor by which meat and drink are earned. As we might have expected, the first effort of the negro in this respect is to realize his ideal; hence in the early days of his emancipation, especially in the far South, toil for him was hateful; and it was not until he had learned by bitter experience—by hunger, cold and disease—to forget the teachings of his days of bondage that he could be induced to again become, though with a different motive and a far higher object, the toiler that he was before his shackles fell. Thus far the arguments derived from trial of the negro's disposition and capability are in his favor. In the first season after the occupation of the Mississippi between Memphis and New Orleans, he was, when within reach of the Federal forces generally accounted to be worthless. But his education was going on. The next year he did half-work, paid more attention to his earnings and sometimes made thoughtful provision for his family. The current year, we are glad to say, is an improvement upon the last. It is the testimony of all men engaged in planting, in the district we have indicated, that there is little to complain of in regard to the amount of work that the negro will now do. He is not always reliable; holidays for him come too frequently; he often wishes to change his place of toil; but the improvement on the whole, is so great and so gratifying that little growling is heard. He has found out last that freedom, where all are free, necessarily implies labor; and with his kindness and uniform obedience, he is bending to his task. Every succeeding year will be a record of his growth in all that makes a citizen honorable and useful.

In all parts of the South just delivered from slavery, we shall unquestionably

hear a repetition of the complaints that came to us for a whole year after the occupation of New Orleans. "The negro is idle, vicious and 'worthless'; he will not work; emancipation 'is a failure.'" We beg none to be deluded by that cry. The negro is no more than a man; and he will do just what, similarly situated, a white man would do that and no more. He is ignorant, degraded, brutalized, but not inherently vicious; and in his new situation he will pain and disappoint his fastest friends, just as ignorant and degraded men always do; but if we of the North, who are in part responsible for his well-being, can accept him as he is, with all his imperfections, not attributing to his nature what belongs to slavery, and be content to wait his development, we shall never have occasion to regret that he was made free in part by our own act. But to expect him to now show all the higher qualities of manhood, is as unjust as to blame him for ever having been a slave. It is proved, however, that the negro will work.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Notes of Third Series of 7-30s now ready.

The demand for the Second Series of the 7-30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the orders. It will be remembered that a hundred millions were subscribed and paid for in a single week. The printing presses have finally surmounted the difficulty, and on Wednesday, June 7th, the deliveries of the Third Series commenced, and will be continued with the same promptness that marked the supply of the notes of the first and second series. It has been this interruption of delivery at the time of subscription which has given an appearance of a falling off in the popular taking of the loan, —the great body of small takers being unwilling to pay their money unless they receive their notes right in hand, to carry them home. It is expected that after this week the daily subscriptions to the seven thirties will run up into millions, as they will undoubtedly be stimulated by the opening of the farmers' wool markets East and West. It is not at all so desirable a security as these notes, and about two hundred million only remain to be taken.

With the close of the war the national expenses will be vastly reduced, and investors must look for a sharp reduction in the rate of interest as soon as the present loans become due, and can be paid off. There is no reason why the United States credit for money should ever again fall below its credit for courage. The same spirit that preserved the geographical integrity of the country will place its pecuniary integrity on a par with that of the most favored nations—and that will represent a rate of interest under rather than over four per cent.

Two old New England ministers were riding by a gallows when the elder one asked the other: "Where would you be if that tree bore its proper fruit?" "Riding alone, sir," was the immediate reply.

A WELL-KNOWN wag stepped into a book-store and inquired, "Have you the woman in white?" "Yes," replied the clerk. "All alone?" asked the searcher after literature. "Yes," responded the clerk. "In the dark?" still queried the questioner. "Yes sir," again promptly answered the attendant. "Well, all I have got to say is," retorted the wag, "you have got a mighty nice thing of it. Good-bye!"

A WESTERN editor vents his rage as follows: "We would say to the rascal who stole our shirt off the pole while we lay in bed waiting for it to dry, that we sincerely hope that the collar may cut his throat."

LOSS OF LIFE IN THE WAR.—Official returns in the war office show that the deaths in the army since the war broke out, so far as heard from, with the estimate made for those returns not yet handed in, including starved prisoners, &c., will aggregate about three hundred and twenty-five thousand! These are the deaths only. When we estimate the wounded in the ratio of three for every one killed—which is less than the usual average—we see at what a fearful sacrifice of life and limb the nation has preserved its existence.

The public may be surprised to learn that the number of letters which are now being received at the dead letter office, sent there under the new law which makes payment of postage compulsory,

amount to more than 15,000 per week. The public should remember that the old law allowing letters not prepaid to be sent forward according to the address, and double postage collected of the receiver, has been repealed. That now every letter not entitled to be carried through the mails free must have a stamp on it or be sent to the dead letter office.

A LAWYER in Ireland, who was pleading the cause of an infant, took the child in his arms and held him up to the jury suffused in tears. This had a great effect, until the opposite lawyer asked the child:

"What makes you cry?" "He's plucking me," answered the child.

The court roared with laughter.

A WOMAN looking at a Gordon press, looked up in the face of her male companion, and in the most earnest manner inquired, "Arrah, Tim! so them's the things they write the papers? He's them the things they call exalters? Holy Mothers of Moses! does the Yankess lie, abuse, and blackguard one another by machinery?"

A Spaniard eats a peach or a pear by the roadside, wherever he is, he digs a hole in the ground with his foot, and covers the seed. Consequently all over Spain, by the roadsides and elsewhere, fruit in great abundance tempts the taste, and is ever free. Let this practice be imitated in our country, and the weary wanderer will be blest, and bless the hand that administered to his comfort and joy. We are bound to leave the world as good, or better, than we found it, and he is a selfish churl who basks under the shadow, and eats the fruit of trees which other hands have planted, if he will not also plant trees which shall yield fruit to coming generations.

HUBERT HOLCUMB of New Hartford, N. Y., had lost his voice while serving as a soldier in North Carolina, April 5th, 1862, and from that time till last Sunday had not been able to speak a word. Sunday morning a horse kicked him, which injured his feeling so that he couldn't help expressing himself, and since that time he has been able to talk as well as anybody.

Is the state of Ohio the last ditch has been found by no less an ardent sympathizer with treason than Clement L. Vallandigham. He has written a letter avowing that he was wrong about the war for the Union. He rejoices that slavery is destroyed and the Union saved; sees at present no reason why the democracy should not give a cordial support to President Johnson, in his efforts to restore the prosperity of the country under the Constitution; and declares that without slavery the Southern States, with perhaps two or three exceptions, "will become more populous, prosperous, and powerful than any other section."

A SCENE recently took place at a Paris wedding, in which the refining influences of love and French politeness combined to produce a very charming picture. The bridegroom, an honest and industrious locksmith, was uneducated, and when called to sign the register, marked a cross. The bride, on the contrary, although belonging to a poor family, had received an excellent education. Nevertheless, when the pen was passed to her, she also signed a cross. The bridegroom, a former school-fellow of the bride, having expressed her astonishment, the young wife replied: "Would you have me humiliate my husband? To-morrow I will commence teaching him to read and write."

TWO HUNDRED immigrants, direct from Norway, landed at this place on Friday last. They are located principally in Fillmore, Winona and adjoining counties. We are receiving a greater accession to our population in Southern Minnesota this year than we have had before since 1856.—*Winona Republican.*

SOLDIER'S HOME.—The arrangement for this much needed institution are now nearly completed. Three large rooms upon the first floor of Mackubin's Block have been rented and placed in good order. The room on Fourth street will be used as a kitchen, one of the rooms on Washington street as a dining room and the other for sleeping. The rooms are large and airy, cool even in the hottest weather, and a better selection in the city could not be made. L. C. Dunn, a faithful soldier, has been detailed to take charge of the rooms. An ambulance will run between the home and the Home so that soldiers when they arrive will find no difficulty in reaching it. Particular care will be taken of the sick.—*St. Paul Press 9th inst.*

A CHILD KILLED BY AN INSANE WOMAN.—A terrible affair occurred on Camp

Creel, two miles east of Preston, in this county, on Tuesday last. Mrs. Long, wife of John Long, an insane woman, struck her grand-daughter, a child aged thirteen years, on the side of the head with a club with such force as to cause her death. The child was not considered a first as being dangerously hurt, but on Wednesday, the day following, while attending to her usual duties, suddenly fell down in a spasm and died within an hour. The parties are all respectable, and the melancholy affair has cast a deep gloom over the neighborhood in which they reside.—*Chaffield Democrat.*

HAIL STORM.—A destructive hail storm passed over eight miles north of this village on Tuesday morning last. All exposed window glass was broken, and the growing corn in its path cut even with the ground. The hail stones, we are told, were as large as a half-dollar and of a flat shape.—*Id.*

Sherman at Chicago.

Gen. Sherman arrived at Chicago on Wednesday night, June 7th, *The Times* says:

Shortly after 11 o'clock a considerable crowd began to gather in the rotunda of the Tremont House, waiting the arrival of the General. There was little or no excitement, and few persons made their appearance on the streets. At half past 11 a modest looking carriage drove up to the Lake street entrance, and a tall, weather-beaten looking man, carelessly attired in the uniform of a Major General stepped out and went hurriedly up the stairs. A slight rush was made by a few people towards the bottom of the stairs to catch a glimpse of the retreating figure, and it became known that Gen. Sherman had just gone up to the reception room.

Gen. Sherman was accompanied by Mrs. Sherman and the two Misses Sherman. No sooner was the General seated in the reception room than a simultaneous rush was made from the rotunda by a number of people who wished to see the lion of the day. He did not appear to take any heed whatever of those demonstrations, although the door of the room in which he sat was literally blockaded, but quietly rocked himself to and fro in his chair and chatted with his friends around him. In appearance he is exactly like the published portraits of him, except that in most of these there is a certain stern and forbidding expression about his brow and eyes, which was not perceptible in the living face.

Alphabetical Record of the Rebellion.

An exchange publishes the following: A—Stands for Andersonville—the ghastly monument of the most revolting outrage of the century. B—Stands for Booth—let his memory be swallowed up in oblivion. C—Stands for Canada—the asylum of skeddaddlers, and the nest in which foul traitors have hatched their eggs of treason. D—Stands for Davis—the most eminent low comedian, in the female character, of the age. E—Stands for England—an enemy in our adversity; a sycophant in our prosperity.—(Music by the band; air Yankee Doodle.) F—Stands for Freedom—the bulwark of the nation. G—Stands for Grant—the undertaker who officiated at the burial of the rebellion. H—Stands for Hardee—his tactics couldn't save him. I—Stands for Infamy—the spirit of treason. J—Stands for Justice—give it to the traitors. K—Stands for Kearse—for further particulars see Winslow's Soothing Syrup. L—Stands for Lincoln—we mourn his loss. M—Stands for Mason—(more music by the band; air, "There came to me the beech a poor exile," etc., etc.) N—Stand for nowhere the present location of the C. S. A. O—Stands for "O dear, what can the matter be?" For answer to this question, apply to Kirby Smith. P—Stands for Peace—nobly won by the gallant soldiers of the Union. Q—Stands for Quantrell—one of the gorillas in the rebel menagerie. R—Stands for Rebellion—which is no longer able to stand for itself. S—Stands for Sherman—he has a friend and vindicator in Grant. T—Stands for Treason—with a halter around its neck. U—Stands for Union—"Now and forever, one and inseparable." V—Stands for Victory—Further explanation is unnecessary. W—Stands for Washington—The Nation is true to his memory. X—Stands for Xtradition—English papers please copy. Y—Stands for Young America—who stands by the Union. Z—Stands for Zodiac—the stars are all there.—(Music by the band—"The Star Spangled Banner, O long may it wave, O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.")

Tax rates on the outside should have been June 17, instead of June 10.

Signs and Wonders.

When will signs and wonders cease? Not till the destroying angel shall clip short the thread of time, and the heavy are rolled together as a scroll. Not a day passes but we see good and bad signs; as the following will show:

It's a good sign to have a man at your office with a friendly grin.

Here's two dollars to pay for my LOPE.

It's a bad sign to hear a man say he is to poor to take a paper—ten to one he carries home a jug of "red-eye" that cost him two dollars.

It's a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows.

It's a bad sign to hear him boasting of it.

It's a good sign to see a man of health in a man's face.

It's a bad sign to see it all coated in his nose.

It's a good sign to see an old man wearing old clothes.

It's a bad sign to see them filling holes in windows.

It's a good sign to see a man wipe the perspiration from his face.

It's a bad sign to see him wipe his chops as he comes out of a saloon.

It's a good sign to see a woman dressed with taste and neatness.

It's a bad sign to see her husband sneered for her feathers and foolery, gems and jewelry.

It's a good sign to see a man or woman advertise in the papers.

It's a bad sign to see the sheriff advertise for them.

About two o'clock on a December night, when the thermometer stood in the neighborhood of zero, a party of wags hailed a farm house in a very boisterous manner. The farmer sprang out of the warm bed, drew on a few articles of clothing and ran out to see what was wanted, when the following dialogue occurred:

"Have you any hay, M—?" "Plenty of it, sir."

"Have you any corn?" "Yes."

"Plenty of meat and breadstuffs?" "Yes."

"Well we are glad of it, for they are very useful articles in a family."

The party then drove off, leaving the farmer to his reflections.

Wouldn't Bite.

A witty clergyman had been lecturing one evening in a country village, on the subject of temperance, and, as usual, after the lecture, the pledge was passed around for signatures.

"Pass it along that way," said the lecturer, pointing towards a gang of bloated and red nosed loafers near the door. "Pass it along—perhaps some of those gentlemen would like to join our course."

"We don't bite at a bare hook," gruffly muttered one of the ruffians.

"Well," replied the ready clergyman, "I believe there is a kind of fish called suckers, that do not bite."

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF CHISAGO, In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Hokan John Peterson deceased late of Chisago County Minn.

Upon reading and filing the application of Peter O. Peterson duly verified setting forth among other things, that Hokan John Peterson late of Chisago County Minnesota died intestate in the city of Little Rock in the State of Arkansas, on or about the last day of November A. D. 1864, that the said intestate left real and personal estate belonging to him at the time of his death and situate in Chisago County aforesaid, that the said applicant is the brother of said deceased and his nearest kin, and praying that letters of administration be granted to said Peter O. Peterson. Now therefore it is ordered that the application of said Peter O. Peterson be brought on for a hearing before me at my office in the town of Taylor's Falls Chisago County Minnesota on Saturday the fifteenth day of July A. D. 1865 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and at notice of the time and place of such hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order in the "Taylor's Falls Reporter," a weekly newspaper published in the County of Chisago, for three successive weeks prior to the day of hearing. June 14th 1865.

L. K. STANNARD, Judge of Probate.

MUNGER BROTHERS,

MUSIC DEALERS, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minn., SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY'S, CHICKERING'S, GROVESTEIN, VOCE'S, UNITED, PIANOS, ALSO FOR

PRINCE'S MELODIAN and SCHOOL ORGANS, AND

MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs. N. B.—We keep constantly on hand the only complete stock of Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, Musical Merchandise, in the North West.

St. Paul, Minnesota 304

Reporter's Column.

ADVERTISE

IT IS THE

LIFE OF TRADE.

IF YOU HAVE NEW GOODS TO SELL

Let the People Know it.

ADVERTISE.

If you have old goods which you wish to get rid of, let the people who look out for bargains know it, and—

ADVERTISE.

If you have removed to a new store, let your old friends know where to find you—

ADVERTISE.

If you are at the old stand, and new stores have made its front look dingy, you will make up the loss if you

ADVERTISE.

If you are a retailer, and want small cash purchasers

ADVERTISE.

If you are a wholesale dealer and wish to extend your business—

ADVERTISE.

If you have lost money during the crisis—

ADVERTISE.

If you have gained money when others lost you will make more if you—

ADVERTISE.

If you have property to sell—

ADVERTISE.

Do not believe there is nobody to buy. Transactions are made every day by those who—

ADVERTISE.

If you have houses to let you can find tenants if you—

ADVERTISE.

If you are in need of a situation, do not be satisfied by asking your friends alone, but seek a larger circle—

ADVERTISE.

If you want a clerk, porter, groom, gardener, domestic servant, or other person, you will save an immensity of trouble if you—

ADVERTISE.

If you wish to borrow or lend money—

ADVERTISE.

If you are a professional man, do not stand upon your own dignity, but—

ADVERTISE.

If you are a mechanic—

ADVERTISE.

If you are a business man of any sort—

ADVERTISE.

Whoever you are—

ADVERTISE

IN THE

The Taylor's Falls Reporter,

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF

THE COUNTY,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

LOCAL.

As interesting communication has been received from the Eastern States which will appear next week.

RAIN fell on the 14th, to the gratification of the farmers, who begun to be fearful of a continuation of the drouth. Crops are now represented as looking finely.

We are pained to learn of the death of Wm. Guild, postmaster of Osceola Mills. He suffered severely from the small pox.

STAYER.—The Stayer succeeded in getting through the cut-off, in the boom and reached Stillwater, Wednesday.—She has been doing a good business this week. Success to her officers.

STRAWBERRIES.—Last Sunday we had a taste of these delicious berries, which grow wild in large quantities in this vicinity. We think their flavor is much better than last summer.

O. Roos has a pipe sent him by Perry Hickerson, a soldier which is quite an ingenious affair. It is made from a root and the bowl is about six inches high with six snakes carved on it, also an imitation of Jeff. Davis phiz with a snake around it. Pity it could not be sent to the Fair at Chicago.

VIOLA.—By an advertisement to be found elsewhere it will be seen that the steamer Viola has been completed and is now in the trade between Stillwater and LaCrosse. As soon as the Log Blockade is removed she will run to this place.

DR. NICHOLS, of Hudson, Wis., will be at the Chicago House from the 20th of this month till the 1st of July, when he will attend to all kinds of dental work. That he is a good dentist is obvious by his many and urgent calls in this vicinity.

The Third Illinois Cavalry arrived in St. Paul on the 14th, and created quite a sensation among the inhabitants of that quiet little city. The reporters for the dailies found a good field of action, and the papers appeared next morning with a full description of petty robberies, Saloon disturbances, &c.

S. SWENSON of the 1th Regt., came home last Thursday. He was wounded at the battle of Tupello, and was taken prisoner in company with Andrew Colby. He was removed to Mobile and from there to Andersonville where he has been confined until lately. He represents that it was through a lack of proper treatment that Andrews death occurred.

GINSENG.—S. Howes, Esq., arrived here on the 13th, to make arrangements to open the ginseng business. We learn that he does not intend to stop here this summer, but that F. S. Eddy will have charge of the work at this place. Mr. Eddy has had experience in this business, and will make it prosper. Many crews are already getting ready to go to digging on the Wisconsin side.

Town Council.—Below we give the proceedings of the town council, it will be seen that they propose to hold a meeting on the 26th. At this meeting we hope they may conceive of some feasible plan to have the grading of streets, laying of sidewalks, &c., which was commenced several years ago, carried on. A slight tax for this purpose would not be found burdensome.

Council Room June 12, 1865.
Council meet pursuant to notice.
Present;—E. D. Whiting, Pres't, S. I. Smith, L. W. Folsom and Oscar Roos. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. L. W. Folsom introduced the following resolution.

"Resolved, that a committee of two be appointed by the chair to superintend the laying out of a sum not exceeding \$500 in repairing sidewalks, opening sewers, and grading streets in the Town of Taylors Falls, where most needed—said work to be done within two weeks."

Resolution passed and the chair appointed L. W. Folsom and Oscar Roos as such committee.

No further business appearing the Council adjourned till Monday the 26th inst at 6 P. M.

Attest O. Roos Recorder.

REMOVED.—Anders Magnusson, the insane man who has been confined in the county jail, was taken to St. Paul last Tuesday, from which place he will be sent to an asylum in Iowa, if such a thing be possible.

COPPER.—The explorations for copper are being pushed forward with more vigor than ever before. Men are employed in sinking two shafts within about 15 rods of each other near the Swedish Church in this place. The one opened first has been sunk 30 feet, Copper was found in small quantities a few feet below the surface, and the vein grows richer as they descend, in the other shaft, we are informed that better specimens were taken out this week than at any other place. N. C. D. Taylor left for Kettle river last week in company with several gentlemen from Hudson Wis., a geologist, and workmen, to examine the places opened by Canaday & Taylor two or three years ago.

The Saint Paul Press of the 10th inst, says the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company have deposited twenty thousand dollars in the State Treasury as required by the act authorizing them to construct the Railroad from St. Paul to Lake Superior, which amount will be forfeited to the State on their failure to construct twenty miles of the road within the year. We understand that the Company are not only prepared to construct their first twenty miles of road, but to construct the entire road immediately. The work is to be at once commenced and prosecuted to completion within two or three years.

LARGE JAM.—Another large jam of logs has formed at St. Croix Falls, almost equal to the first. It commences on the rocks below the Saint Croix M. & I. Co's dam, and extends about three-quarters of a mile up the river. We understand that an effort is being made to raise a head of water in Snake river dam with which to float it off. Persons who have seen this jam tell us that it is more dangerous to break than the one that formed in the dailies last spring.—There is probably 30,000,000 feet of lumber in the jam.—*Polk Co. Press, June 10th.*

A slight mistake Sam, "Persons who have seen this jam," must have misinformed you as there is not more than one or two million feet in this jam.—Nevertheless it is well worth coming from Osceola to see.

As the mosquitoes have been very troublesome of late, a few items in regard to them may be interesting. It is observed that they are not as plenty in dry seasons. An examination of water a few days ago showed us that the mosquito deposits its eggs on the surface of water in small "rafts," about the size of the eye to a darning needle, resembling a honey-comb. Each of the rafts contain from three to five hundred eggs, which after changing to the shape of small porwiggles, in a few days come forth in full grown mosquitoes, ready to dispende comfort to all whom it meets during its short existence. A mosquito will never bite more than once if allowed to fill himself with blood, and no sting will be felt if he does so. It is also a satisfaction to learn that during dry-seasons the mosquitoes become covered with small lice which annoy them until they die.

The Polk Co. Press of the 10th contains the following items: The lumbermen are about to change the marks on their logs from the old fashioned XXO, &c., to I. S. B. B. & B. E.—Infernal Stillwater Boom Blockade—Break Everybody.....Work has been resumed on Messrs. STORER, BARNES & BOWEN's steamboat, at our levee. She will be a staunch and pretty craft when finished.....The grass is said to be very plenty in the business streets of Charleston, S. C. The streets of a certain city at the head of Lake St. Croix navigation, would soon afford good pasturage too, if the logs were out of the river channel. "That's what's the matter.".....There are no new cases of small pox or varioloid to report this week, and at last accounts all the sick were doing well. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and we think it just as safe to visit Osceola as it is St. Paul, or other cities where there are always cases of small pox.

FOR SALE.—Chicago and Pine County orders for sale at this office.

WHITNEY'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, St. Paul has a complete assortment of Photographs, Photograph Albums, and material constantly on hand.

C. H. STOCUM has disposed of The Mankato Union to Mr. William B. Griswold, who becomes editor and proprietor.

OPTIRAMA.—F. R. BROWN will exhibit his Grand OPTIRAMA of the War, at Folsom's, Hall this evening. The programme is well gotten up. Admission 25 cts, Children under 10 years of age 15 cts. Doors open at early candle light.

ANOTHER heavy storm accompanied by rain and hail visited this place yesterday. The hail stones were very large and levelled vegetation in the gardens, broke window, &c. The rain fell in torrents. A large gully was washed across Government street just above the school house, so that teams could not pass. Workmen are engaged in repairing roads.

As we have received nothing later than Thursday morning's paper there is a lack of telegraphic news. Our mail has simmered down to a daily the first of the week, and tri-weekly the last. It now arrives Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—Big thing.

THE CORNER STORE OPENED.—N. M. Humphrey has purchased J. J. Mosher's undivided half interest in the above building, and the stock of goods belonging to N. M. & S. Humphrey has been moved into it. They have an eye to improvement, among the latest we notice a separate department for ladies boots and shoes. A new supply of Dry Goods has just been received by them. Give them a call at the old stand of Mosher & Humphrey.

Legals.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF CHICAGO,
IN DISTRICT COURT,
1st Judicial District.

Magnus Anderson
against
Sven Magnusson and Sarah his wife, and Carl C. P. Meyer } Summons.

The State of Minnesota to Sven Magnusson and Sarah his wife and Carl C. P. Meyer the defendants above named.
You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of Magnus Anderson plaintiff in the above entitled action, which said complaint is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court aforesaid in and for Chicago County, at Taylors Falls in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned at his office in the town of Taylors Falls, Chicago County Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of such service. And if you shall fail to answer said complaint as hereby required the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.
Dated January 25th, 1865.
HENRY N. SETZER,
Plff's Att'y.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF CHICAGO,
IN PROBATE COURT,
June 6, 1865.

In the matter of the application of Wm. H. C. Folsom for Letters of administration to issue to himself to administer on the estate of John Kelsey deceased, late of the County of Chicago.
Therefor upon reading and filing said petition it is ordered that the same be heard at the Probate Office in the town of Taylors Falls, Chicago County, on Monday the 26 day of June 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the heirs at Law and all other persons interested in said estate, to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, and show cause if any they have against the granting of said petition, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks, in the Taylors Falls Reporter a weekly newspaper printed in Chicago County, which last publication shall be prior to said day of hearing.
June 6th 1865.
L. K. STANNARD,
Judge of Probate.

SAINT CROIX & MISSISSIPPI
Steamboat Company.

The New Light Draft Steamboat VIOLA
Will make regular Semi-Weekly trips for the season between La Crosse, Stillwater and all intermediate points on the Mississippi River.
Freight and passengers will be carried through without reshipment, at regular rates, making direct communications with Express trains at LaCrosse and all points east.
The travelling public will find this the shortest and most pleasant route to Milwaukee and Chicago.
Shippers will ship via LaCrosse & Mil. R. R., and have goods marked, care of Sicamer Viola, LaCrosse.
June 12, 1865.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

N. M. & S. HUMPHREY

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

Boots, Shoes,

Yankee Notions,

Hats, Caps,

Glassware,

Crockery, and Hardware,

NOW HAVE A

FULL STOCK!

WHICH THEY ARE SELLING

AT PRICES

DEFYING COMPETITION.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

NEW STOCK

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE!

TERMS CASH.

N. M. & S. HUMPHREY

At the Old Stand of MOSHER & HUMPHREY.

Taylors Falls, May 19, 1865.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865

The Greatest Invention of the Age in

Hoop Skirts.

J. W. Bradley's New Patent Duplex Elastic (or double) Spring Skirt.
West's Bradley & Cary, (late J. I. & J. West,) sole Proprietors and manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 and 8 Rensselaer Streets, New York.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elastic Steel Springs, ingeniously Braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge making the toughest, most flexible Elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom Bend or Break like the Single Springs, and consequently Preserve their Perfect and Beautiful Shape Twice as Long as any other Skirt.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing Duplex Elastic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all Crowded Assemblies, carriages, Railroad Cars, Churches, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded, when in use, to occupy a small place as easily as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the "Duplex Elastic Spring Skirt" for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses, and Young Ladies, they are Superior to all others.

They are the best quality in every part, and unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable, and economical Skirt ever made.

For sale in all first Class stores in this city, and throughout the United States, and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELASTIC SKIRT.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The sale of the first series of \$300,000,000 of the 7-30 Loan was completed on the 31st of March, 1865. The sale of the second series of Three Hundred Millions, payable three years from the 15th day of June, 1865, was begun on the 1st of April. In the short space of thirty days, over One Hundred Millions of these series have been sold—leaving this day less than Two Hundred Millions to be disposed of. The interest is payable semi-annually in currency on the 15th of December and 15th of June by Coupons attached to each note, which are readily cashed anywhere.—It amounts to

One cent per day on a	\$50 note
Two cents " " "	100 "
Ten " " " "	500 "
20 " " " "	1000 "
\$1 " " " "	5000 "

More and More Desirable.

The Rebellion is suppressed, and the Government has already adopted measures to reduce expenditures as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, thus withdrawing from market as borrowers and purchasers.

This is the only Loan in Market now offered by the Government, and constitutes the GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

The Seven-Thirty Notes are convertible on their maturity, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent GOLD BEARING BONDS

Which are always worth a premium.

Free from Taxation.

The 7-30 Notes cannot be taxed by Towns, Cities, Counties or States, and the interest is not taxed unless on a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year. This fact increases their value from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate levied on other property.

Subscribe Quickly.

Less than \$200,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who are only to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia, May 1st, 1865.

LETTERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY
OSCAR ROOS,
Sub-Agent, Taylors Falls.

"Recent for making trousers last.—
like the coat and vest first.
"You men are a covet-us set," said
the excited young lady.

... certain, wife, that I'm right, and
... you are wrong; I'll bet my ears on
... Indeed, husband, you shouldn't
... getting to such extreme lengths."
... "Put you asleep, Pat?" "Divel
... per." "Then be afther lendin' me
... "I'm asleep, husband."

ing the wreck remarked that she
ver knew him to undertake any- in t
g without overdoing it." S

**Musical Instruments,
Musical Merchandise,
North West.
Paul, Minnesota 30tf**

of cash at the rate of \$4 50 per vol..
at expense of purchaser. Address
HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York. T

Furniture Repaired!
LEONARD F. BULLARD.
Bro Falls, May 21st 1864.

Taylor's Falls Reporter.

SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.

Telegraphic News.

The citizens of Danville and Greensboro are said to be utterly destitute and idle. The freedmen are willing to work. The masters are afraid of the negroes and call for protection.

Issuing of rations to destitute whites has been generally discontinued, as it was found to encourage them in idleness besides opening the door for extensive frauds.

A general order has been issued declaring that soldiers who have violated their contract with the Government by committing the crime of desertion during the time for which they had enlisted or were drafted, have no more claim to pay other than the pay which had occurred at their time of desertion or to any payment hereafter made in conflict with this decision will be disallowed by the Treasury.

Now that Sherman's army has all gone the work of transporting the Army of the Potomac has already commenced. Fifteen thousand men have gone, and about 10,000 more are remaining here to be mustered out.

The Spring Creek Petroleum Company of Chicago, have sunk their well near Des Moines Iowa to the depth of 230 feet. The well has passed through the second stratum of white sand-stone. The indications are highly encouraging.

There are 274 inmates in the Iowa Asylum for the Insane, a part of whom are from Minnesota and Nebraska.

A special from Washington says the President has decided to abolish trade restrictions west of the Mississippi, as well as everywhere else. The cotton trade will soon be declared open to the world. It has been definitely determined that Davis shall be tried in the civil courts before Chief Justice Chase.

The family of President Johnson, and his daughter, Mrs. Patterson, have arrived to take charge of the Executive Mansion.

The Times's Washington special says Government has received documentary proofs incontrovertible of the guilt of Jeff. Davis in the matter of the inhuman and most brutal treatment of Union prisoners. When disclosed to the public, as the facts will be in a few days, they will astound the civilized world. Gen. Hinks, chief mustering officer at Harrisburg, has written a letter enclosing a carefully prepared statement, which shows that the mortality among the Union soldiers at the Andersonville rebel prison, during the year ending 28th February last, 12,790 men. The greatest monthly mortality was 2,991, in August last.

One of the St. Albans raiders wanted to escape from Canada after his discharge by the Canadian Judge, and so dressed himself as a woman, hired a baby for four hundred dollars, and started for Halifax. He reached there safely, being accompanied most of the way by the very officer who was on the look out for him, but who did not expect to find him with a nursing baby in his arms. He is in Europe now.

They have been selling the draft wheels in New York at auction. Barnum bought one for \$20.50. One sold for three dollars, another for five shillings, and two wheels which cost two hundred and fifty dollars brought five and a half. Six pairs of handcuffs which the auctioneer affirmed had not been used brought two dollars.

The Herald says that Generals Butler, Banks and Heintzelman, neglecting to send in their resignations on or before the 15th instant, were mustered out of the service on Friday last.

The Independent has this paragraph: Who will furnish with a copy of the subscription paper which is said to be circulating in this city in behalf of General Lee, and to have gathered some sixty thousand dollars? We are curious to see if it has been passed among the invalids at David's Island, whose feet were rotted off at Andersonville, and Salisbury, and Belle Isle; and how many signatures were obtained from the former inmates of the Libby. We will gladly print the list without charge, for the information of the public.

A Tornado.

A terrible tornado passed about five miles from the city of Red Wing on the 16th inst., destroying life and demolishing houses. Sheriff Chandler was overtaken by the tornado, and, on its approach leaped from his carriage, threw himself upon the ground, and by clinging to a tree, was saved, but received serious injuries. His horse and carriage was taken away between heaven and earth. The horse, was afterwards found in a tree top seventy rods distant. Fragments of the carriage have since been discovered.

The dwelling house of Justine Chamberlain, on the Hastings road, was totally destroyed, fragments of which are scattered for miles. Mrs. Chamberlain sought refuge in the cellar, very wisely, thereby saving her life. Mrs. Streeter, who was about descending the cellar stairs, was carried off with the house, and received such injuries as to render recovery impossible.

The telegraph line for half a mile was completely destroyed, and some of the poles were drawn out of the ground, and others broken off and the wire found in the fields some distance away.

In the town of Vasa several buildings were destroyed and much damaged.

At Anoka it was sufficiently violent to overturn wagons passing along the road.

In Scott County the storm appeared to have been accompanied by a gigantic whirlwind.

It came with a voice resembling heavy thunder, and so suddenly that no time was given to prepare for its reception, and struck the fine large barn lately completed by Mr. S., just as his son was leading one of the horses into the barn to escape the rain. No sooner had it become encircled in its writhing fold than it commenced giving way, and before the young man could find his way to the door through the black clouds of debris that had entered the door and caused midnight darkness within, the heavy timbers gave way and the whole structure came down with a terrible crash, burying everything in its ruins. It contained considerable hay and grain, besides two horses, a sleigh and carriage and a fine mule. The latter was so badly crushed as to render its death certain; breaking several of its ribs and crushing its head and jaws in a shocking manner.

The horses, strange to say, were not seriously injured excepting some bad bruises; the carriage and sleigh were literally crushed to atoms; but strangest of all was the miraculous escape of the young man. He was struck and prostrated by a heavy timber, and before he could recover himself the horse he was leading was also knocked down and fell directly across his body, and in this condition they were soon entombed together; just as he had about despaired of life—for the breath had already begun to leave his body under the terrible weight—the noble animal, as if aware of the danger that threatened his master, made several attempts and finally succeeded in clearing himself from the rubbish, thereby rescuing both their lives from a terrible death by suffocation. It also entered the house through the open door and turned things around in terrible disorder, and left it as it came, carrying with it a considerable quantity of wearing apparel, sheets, table cloths, coats, hats, tin pans, etc., etc., none of which have as yet been heard from.

The New York Times states that private commercial letters lately received from Europe say that "in the best informed political circles the belief is general that Maximilian has expressed to his father-in-law, King Leopold, and also to brother of Austria, the strongest possible desire to abdicate the rickety throne of Mexico. The intimation of this wish at the Tuileries, through these intermediary parties, is at the bottom of much of the excitement in regard to Mexican affairs generally. It is a much more serious business for Imperialism than the defeat of a few Belgian troops at Tacambaro, to find the newly installed Emperor already eager to get out of the concern, and out of the country at the same time."

The Boston Journal states that Hon. A. H. Stephens, late Vice President of the rebel Confederacy, now at Fort Warren, is allowed to walk in the open air daily, from 9 to 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in company with an officer. His health is very feeble, and it is feared that the imprisonment is fast undermining his weak constitution. He is kept in a room by himself, guarded all the time by two soldiers. Postmaster-General Reagan, who is similarly guarded, is allowed a daily promenade between 6 and 7 o'clock p. m.

Twenty millions of currency is in the vault of the Comptroller of the Currency, subject to order of the National Banks.

Items of News.

A Late letter from London states that Mr. Mason has given up all hope for the Confederacy, and says that he would counsel every Southern man to accept gracefully the position in which he is placed, as it would be worse than folly to prolong the struggle. Mr. Slidel is also represented, as being very much depressed and hopeless for the rebel cause. An order will soon be issued providing for the mustering out of all troops whose terms of service expire prior to January 1st, 1866. The work of disbanding the army under former orders has proceeded so far as to render it necessary to cut off another slice in order to reduce the force of the troops to the desired number. It may be necessary to go still further.

The condition of Frederick W. Seward continues to be most encouraging. There has been no hemorrhage of his wound for the past twenty-one days. Secretary Seward's health continues to improve. He now regularly attends business and converses cheerfully with his friends, though his jaw is still supported by an iron frame work.

A CORRESPONDENT says Washington has undergone a marked revolution, since the war it has changed its appearance and character also. It is no longer a southern city, with its long rows of grinning black slaves. The old unctious and pious dignitaries, who were wont to occupy the large armchairs on the piazzas and in the parlors at the hotels, are gone. A crowd of bustling, short-haired Puritans has pushed them from their stools. Every nation, every section, every shade is represented now, in one heterogeneous cosmopolitan hive.

The New York Herald's Washington special says: "The celebrated Armstrong gun which was presented by Armstrong to the Southern Confederacy, and was used by them in defense of Fort Fisher, has been brought to Washington. It is a magnificent piece of ordnance, mounted upon a rosewood carriage and elaborately decorated. It is one of the evidences of historical neutrality in our domestic difficulties.

Sixty thousand bales of the cotton captured at Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington have been turned over to the Treasury Department.

An emigration society in Scotland, with a capital of £250,000, has sent agents to Washington with the view of making investments in lands at the South.

Official information was received concerning the recent fires at Chattanooga and Nashville. The loss at Chattanooga, amounted to about \$200,000, and that at Nashville to nearly \$3,000,000, which amount many possibly be reduced one-half, from the iron chains, machinery, &c., which may be saved from the wreck. About the same time, a fire occurred in Gallatin, Tenn. the loss by which is not reported. There was also one near the Chattanooga depot at Nashville, which was soon suppressed. It is the opinion of the Quartermaster's Department that the fires were the work of rebel incendiaries. But for the fire built by General Donaldson, Chief Quartermaster at Nashville, that portion of the building where the commissary stores were deposited, worth five millions of dollars, would also have been destroyed.

General Sherman's "bummers" were death on digging for hidden treasures. Different squads of them dug up a newly-buried mule six times in quick succession, and the poor animal was not allowed to rest until his head and ears were left above the ground as a sample of the kind of treasure below.

The Boston Journal states that Hon. A. H. Stephens, late Vice President of the rebel Confederacy, now at Fort Warren, is allowed to walk in the open air daily, from 9 to 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in company with an officer. His health is very feeble, and it is feared that the imprisonment is fast undermining his weak constitution. He is kept in a room by himself, guarded all the time by two soldiers. Postmaster-General Reagan, who is similarly guarded, is allowed a daily promenade between 6 and 7 o'clock p. m.

Twenty millions of currency is in the vault of the Comptroller of the Currency, subject to order of the National Banks.

Parkersburg W. Va. June 5th, 1865.

After climbing the rugged hills which make the dells of the 48th Croix, and rambling among the stately pines, deep wells and fissures that form its romantic scenery, we took ourselves on the small steamer and passed the pinnacles which for a short distance form the perpendicular banks of the river. Our passage was soon obstructed by acres of logs that were held by a boom constructed for that purpose, until an opening was made, when we proceeded on our journey. The passage was as pleasant as could be expected, for no one can be a great admirer of traveling where no new knowledge can be gained. Badges of mourning were soon seen, and lamentation and grief over the death of our President seemed to fill all minds, although the horrid crime had been a month old. Such manifestations were proof positive that the love of Lincoln was firm in the hearts of his people. In all the goodly qualifications of the mind, the noble ones of the heart, he was the peer of Washington. Upon him the people lavished their affections and trust; the man of all others upon whom the army relied for a proper and equitable settlement of our federal troubles. The grief which Foreign nations have shown his memory, is an example that Foreign esteem and admiration was the equal of that imposed by his own fellow citizens; and gives us the promise of sympathy in his admiration. It is worthy of notice that while some men of high military rank have accumulated large fortunes to the neglect of official duties, he fell while discharging his duty with only a reasonable saving from his compensation, and in a manner too horrible to contemplate. His whole life was plain and unostentatious, and truthful, withal, that the most exquisite critique can but pronounce his eulogy in clouds of bereavement and sorrow. Still do the people mourn his loss; but his life was a providence, and so is the nation's.

Such thoughts as these were pre-eminent in the minds of the people until we got within the lines of Ohio and Pennsylvania, where the great topic of discussion was "leaves," "Oil creek," "Boiling Springs," "Surface indications," etc. Pittsburgh, when the clamor of speculation ran high last winter, was noticeably changed, no great excitement, no large numbers of speculators buying or leasing territories for one thousand, and organizing the same property into a joint stock company with a capital of a million. The whole business is now becoming settled upon a matter of fact basis. In the beginning of the Oil excitement many organizations were commenced with big intentions expressed on paper, ultimately collapsing with the pockets of the theorist and projectors well filled. Suffering from such impositions the people have naturally become to regard the oil business as a great humbug. The men who have become interested in this new source of wealth, which contributes so much to relieve the government during its time of financial embarrassment, will be the ones who will finally gain large fortunes.

The territory of Oil creek and Cherry Run is but a large city of Engines, Derrieks, and tanks. Many wells, have been struck in Venango County which realizes large fortunes to the energetic owners; many have been bored that brought bankruptcy to the owners. The degree of success in this business is not different from what may be experienced in any other branch. Enormous amounts of capital are absorbed in this branch, and by judicious and persevering management great results will flow from it.

The great development of Penn., during the last four years, are but just beginning to be realized in this State. In 1861 a few large flowing wells were struck; but the hostilities between the two sections of country precluded any great success, and delayed further action until this season. Vast sums of money are being expended; and ere many years will have passed, great results will have been made. The business is as much a matter of certainty as forming or any other business which has all the hazard of chance. Oil exists with the certainty of coal or the metal, and its hidings will be sought by the adventurer until its laws of deposit are well defined, and the requirements of the arts will be equalled. A great deal has been said on this topic; a great deal of doubt still prevails in the minds of the people regarding it; but the foregoing remarks may be read only as the results of an observation and as one who claims to have confidence in the field it offers for Capital, energy and persistent work.

Blossom. A destructive fire occurred at Red Wing on the 29th. The loss is estimated at \$8,000.

BUY YOUR WINES, LIQUORS & SEGARS, OF PAYNE & BROTHER, Opposite the Chicago House

They have a large variety, including Brandy, Whisky, &c., and Segars of Choice and popular brands. This is the place for you to apply if you wish to get a number one article. A good billiard room is also attached. Taylor's Falls, May 26.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. GREAT SALE

WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &c., ONE MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH! To be disposed of at ONE DOLLAR EACH! Without regard to Value! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!! Splendid list of articles!! All to "HOLD" at One Dollar Each!! 300 Musical Boxes..... \$20. 300 " 150 " and castnets with 500 Silver Teapots and 500 " chafing Dishes..... 2500 " Syrup cups with 5000 " Goblets and drink 3000 " castors..... 2000 " fruits, card & cake baskets..... 5000 Dozen Silver Tea Spoons..... 10000 " Table spoons & Forks..... 2500 gents gold hunting-case watches 50 to 150 250 Ladies' gold and Enamelled 500 gents' hunting-case silver 200 Diamond rings..... 5000 gold vest and Neck chain 3000 " Oval Band Bracelets 2000 " Gold and Gold Bracelets 2000 " Solitaire and Gold Brooches..... 5000 coral, Opal and Emerald brooches..... 5000 Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops..... 7500 coral, opal and emerald ear drops..... 4000 California Diamond Breast-pins..... 2000 Gold Fob and Vest Watch-keys..... 5000 Set Solitaire Sleeve-buttons, Studs, &c. 3000 Gold Thimbles, pencils, &c..... 10000 miniature Lockets..... 3000 " Lockets, magic Spring 10 3000 Gold Toothpicks, crosses, &c..... 5000 plain Gold Rings..... 5000 " eased Gold Rings..... 10000 Stone set and signet Rings..... 10000 California Diamond Rings..... 7500 sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold.....

ARRAND & CO. Manufacturers Agents, No. 107 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Announce that all of the above list of goods will be sold for One Dollar each. In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England through the war having cut off the supply of cotton a large quantity of valuable jewelry originally intended for the English market has been sent off for sale in this country. AND MUST BE ARRANGED. CO. acting as agents for the principal European manufacturers, have resolved upon a great sacrifice to be made according to the following regulations:

Certificates of the various articles are put into envelopes and distributed by mail without charge. When ordered taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, you will see what you are to have, and then it is left to your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. An appointment to be divided according to the following regulations:

SEVEN 25 CENTS FOR CERTIFICATE. In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the Certificates, postage and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the 25 cents for \$2.50 thirty-five dollars, sixty-five for ten dollars: one hundred for fifteen dollars.

WHAT THE "PRESS" SAYS OF US. The Lafayette (Ind.) Daily Courier, March 18, 1865, says: "A better selected, more varied and more fashionable assortment of jewelry cannot be found on the continent than that of Arrand and Co. are now offering. Messrs. Arrand and Co. occupy a high position in commercial circles as men entirely above the common trickery of trade. Their character of their goods and the manner of disposal of them is especially noted. Many of our fair readers desire to interest themselves in the enterprise, they may do so with perfect confidence."

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION—A rare opportunity is offered to receive valuable watches, chains, diamond rings, silverware, etc., by Messrs. Arrand and Co., at No. 107 Broadway. They have an immense stock of articles, and are offering them at a very low price. The distribution is very fairly done—no one takes a certificate of a certain article, enclosed in an envelope, and are not required to pay for it unless you are satisfied with this article, which will certainly be worth more than that amount, and may be \$50 or one hundred dollars. An excellent mode of investing a dollar—Sunday Times, N. Y. City, February 10, 1865.

Messrs. Arrand and Co. have long been personally known to us, and we believe them to be every way worthy of public confidence.—N. Y. Scottish American Journal, June 11, 1864.

We have inspected, at the office of Arrand and Co., a large assortment of fashionable and valuable jewelry of the newest patterns. We also noticed a large quantity of fall-imported articles are to be disposed of on a novel principle, giving great advantages to buyers and affording extensive employment to agents. We know the firm in public confidence, and recommend our friends to send their orders to them.

Employment for ladies.—The most delicate and profitable employment we have heard of for ladies is the sale of jewelry selected, they keep an excellent stock of jewelry for sale. They have an immense stock of articles, and are offering them at a very low price. The distribution is very fairly done—no one takes a certificate of a certain article, enclosed in an envelope, and are not required to pay for it unless you are satisfied with this article, which will certainly be worth more than that amount, and may be \$50 or one hundred dollars. An excellent mode of investing a dollar—Sunday Times, N. Y. City, February 10, 1865.

The British Whig of Kingston C. W. says: "One of our lady subscribers has been sent for Arrand and Co. and by request brought some twenty articles sent as prizes for her agency to this for Arrand and Co. to this. We can say that each and all of the articles and some of them six times."

We have seen some very pretty specimens of table and tea spoons, gold watches, ladies' chains, pins, bracelets, etc., which have been sent by Arrand and Co. to this place for sale. We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed 10 cents on every certificate or order, and other inducements which can be learned on application. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. ARRAND & CO. 107 Broadway, N. Y.

SAINT CROIX STEAMER ENTERPRISE.

OSCAR KNAPP. S. ROWCLIFFE, Master. Clerk.

The Steamer Enterprise has been withdrawn from the St. Croix & Mississippi Steamship Company, and will now run daily from Taylor's Falls to Stillwater, connecting with the G. H. Gray for Prescott, leaving Taylor's Falls at 6 A. M. Returning she will leave Stillwater at 12 o'clock M.

VAWTER & ROSE.

Druggist No. 111 Third St. St. Paul, have the most extensive wholesale and retail business in the state. They keep an excellent article of wine from the native grape, also paints, oils, glassware, varnishes, dyestuffs, perfumeries, &c., &c. also put up and for sale the veritable Jo. Kimball's Liniment, which every body should keep in the family for constant use.

J. GETZ, Importer and Jobber in Fancy goods, toys, Yankee notions, confectionary, fruits, &c. No. 207 Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Reporter's Column.

ADVERTISE

IT IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

IF YOU HAVE NEW GOODS TO SELL.

Let the People Know it.

ADVERTISE.

If you have old goods which you wish to get rid of, let the people who look out for bargains know it, and—

ADVERTISE.

If you have removed to a new store, let your old friends know where to find you—

ADVERTISE.

If you are at the old stand, and new stores have made its front look dingy, you will make up the loss if you

ADVERTISE.

If you are a retailer, and want small cash purchasers

ADVERTISE.

If you are a wholesale dealer and wish to extend your business—

ADVERTISE.

If you have lost money during the crisis—

ADVERTISE.

If you have gained money when others lost you will make more if you—

ADVERTISE.

If you have property to sell—

ADVERTISE.

Do not believe there is nobody to buy.—Transactions are made every day by those who—

ADVERTISE.

If you have houses to let you can find tenants if you—

ADVERTISE.

If you are in need of a situation, do not be satisfied by asking your friends alone, but seek a larger circle—

ADVERTISE.

If you want a clerk, porter, groom, gardener, domestic servant, or other person, you will save an immensity of trouble if you—

ADVERTISE.

If you wish to borrow or lend money—

ADVERTISE.

If you are a professional man, do not stand upon your own dignity, but—

ADVERTISE.

If you are a mechanic—

ADVERTISE.

If you are a business man of any sort—

ADVERTISE.

Whoever you are—

ADVERTISE.

IN THE

The Taylors Falls Reporter.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF

THE COUNTY,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

LOCAL.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION. Grand Preparations for the Occasion.

At a meeting of the committee to make arrangements for celebrating the coming Fourth, held at the post office building June 21st 1865, the following business was done:

Luther Wyckoff and Hiram Calkins were chosen marshalls.

W. H. C. Folsom, President.

Vice Presidents.

N. M. Humphrey, Taylors Falls.

C. Stalpes, Osceola.

S. Emery, St. Croix Falls.

Andrew Holm, Chisago Lake.

Paul Munch, Franconia.

John G. Moll, Sunrise.

Judge Clough, Polk County, Orator.

Rev. Wm. McKinley, Chaplain.

Read Declaration Independence, H. D. Barron.

Read Toasts, C. B. Whiting.

Committee on Toasts.

M. Fields, H. D. Barron, Hiram Calkins.

Resolved. That a general invitation be extended to the citizens of Chisago and Polk Counties to meet at Taylors Falls July 4th 1865. All are requested to meet between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. to celebrate the glorious 4th as in former days.

Resolved. That we have a picnic dinner. All are requested to bring along a little of the "hard tack."

Resolved. That we select Wyman Folsom's Grove as the place of meeting.

Resolved. That we meet on Saturday the 1st day of July at 9 o'clock A. M. to prepare the grove. It is expected that sufficient force will be on hand to complete the same.

It is understood the bridge will be free on the 4th.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

1st. Salute at Sunrise.
2nd. Procession will be formed at 10 o'clock A. M. near the Methodist Church under the directions of the Marshalls and march to the grove in the following order.

1st. Band Music.
2nd. Color Bearer.
3rd. Returned Soldiers.
4th. President and Chaplain.
5th. Vice Presidents.
6th. Orator and Reader.
7th. Ladies.
8th. Children of Schools and teachers.
9th. Independent Societies.
10th. Ladies and Gentlemen.
11th. Citizens.

ORDER OF EXERCISES AT THE GROVE.
1st. Singing the National air Tune America.

2nd. Prayer by the Chaplain.
3rd. Marshall Music.
4th. Reading Declaration Independence.
5th. Singing Star Spangled Banner.
6th. Oration.
7th. Marshall Music.
8th. Dinner.
9th. Toast and firing Cannon.
10th. Singing by the children.
11th. Address to children by Chaplain.
12th. Music by Band.

Resolved that copies of the proceedings be given to Taylors Falls Reporter and Polk Co. Press for publication.

by order of the committee,

L. WYCKOFF,

Secretary.

—In the Evening there will be a "good old fashioned dance," at Folsom's Hall; Supper at the Chisago House. Tickets reasonable. An invitation is extended to all to attend.

RIVER NEWS.—The steamer Enterprise arrived at the levee last Sunday night, and has been making daily trips between this place and Stillwater since that time.

The new boat of the St. Croix and Mississippi Steamboat company came in Monday morning. She is the newest craft that has landed at our levee for several years. She intends to run between this place and LaCrosse, making the trip in two days.

The Staver makes occasional trips, but we presume she will return to the stove business.

The G. H. Gray is running in the lake, connecting with the Enterprise at Stillwater and the LaCrosse line at Prescott.

Recent rains have made a slight raise in the river so that boats go through without any difficulty.

COMMUNICATION.—Elsewhere will be found a communication from "blossom," who paid our county a visit a short time since. In mentioning his trip down river he says "The passage was as pleasant as could be expected, for one can be no admirer of traveling where no new knowledge can be gained." We are surprised at this, but suppose that having recently travelled over the road there was not so much of interest to him, or else the surroundings of Taylors Falls so eclipsed anything that could be found on the lower river or Mississippi as to render them comparatively dull.

The First Minnesota Battery arrived in Saint Paul on the 19th. Their reception was not as cordial as it might and should have been. A portion of this battery enlisted from this county, and we expect they will soon return home, as it is not known when they will return home, there will probably be no arrangements made for their reception, but we learn it is the intention to show them special favor on the 4th of July.

FOURTH OF JULY.—By reference to the report of the Secretary of the committee on arrangements, appointed at the meeting at the M. E. Church last Monday eve, it will be seen that we are to enjoy ourselves this fourth. A cordial invitation has been extended to all to all in the neighboring towns who wish to join with them. It now promises to be the most pleasant celebration which ever took place in this vicinity.

A PARTY of gentlemen, consisting of Silas Humphrey, S. S. Fifield of the Polk Co. Press, — Clifford of St. Paul, and others, in all as good, jovial set as generally meet, made a very pleasant trip to Big Rock Creek one day this week. They enjoyed themselves "hugely," and returned at night with about 110 of the finny tribe.

A CHANGE has been made in the way of carrying the mail between this place and Stillwater. It now arrives on the steamer Enterprise, which will be far preferable to the recent style, as the heavy rains of last week left the roads in an almost impassable shape.

GRADING.—In accordance with a resolution of the town council at its last meeting, the streets are being repaired and sewers opened in different parts of the town. A great improvement has been made in the road leading to the levee. It is the intention to have the side walks repaired next week.

RETURNING.—Several soldiers from Wisconsin cavalry regiments returned home yesterday. We did not learn their names, but understand they are from Polk County.

Geo. Snell of the 8th Minn., arrived here yesterday. He was in Washington at the time of the assassination.

JAM.—Workmen are engaged in breaking the jam of logs on the dam. This is a very slow and hazardous job, and the axe is used continually; fully one-third of the logs have to be cut in two. It will be a wonder if nobody gets hurt before they get through with it.

KEEP it before the people that Whitney of St. Paul has the best apartment and workmen engaged in the photograph business. Views of Minnesota scenery, Stereoscopic views, photographs of prominent Indians, &c., &c., always on hand.

The opening of navigation once more brings an influx of travel to this place. We notice many strangers strolling about who seem to be looking for a place to locate.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Niensols is stopping at the Chisago House where he will remain until the 4th of July to attend to any business in his line.

STRAWBERRIES are selling in town for from 12 1/2 to 15 cts. per quart. They are being brought in quantities to supply the wants of all.

FISH.—Sportsmen are very successful in catching fish. Mr. Seely has our thanks for a nice mess of bass which he took from Little lake, opposite to the Core Landing.

The Enterprise on Thursday, brought up part of the machinery for a saw mill at Chisago Lake.

PERIODICALS.—The July number of the Atlantic, Our Young Folks and Goodeys, were received last night. The Atlantic and Our Young Folks are published by Ticknor & Fields. Our Young Folks is rapidly gaining the esteem of all who have perused its valuable pages. Goodeys has already a support by which it is enabled to secure the best of literary matter and fashions.

Replies of Secretary Stanton and Gen. Grant.

In reply to the several applications of the Governor for additional troops upon the frontier, and for the early discharge of all Minnesota volunteers outside of this Department, Secretary Stanton writes as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, June 10, 1865.

Hon. Stephen Miller, Governor of Minnesota:

Your application was referred to Lieut. Gen. Grant, whose report thereon, as follows, has been approved by this Department:

"All the troops asked for by Gen. Pope have been ordered to him. I cannot at present recommend that exceptions be made in favor of the immediate muster-out of Minnesota troops, but where their station leaves them equally available with other troops for duty on the Minnesota frontier, they will be ordered there."

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PROSPECTUS

The Atlantic For 1865.

The Number for January, 1865, begins the FIFTY-THIRD VOLUME OF THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. The Publishers state that they have made such arrangements for the coming year as will ensure the publication of a new series of Domestic Papers, with the title of "The Atlantic-Corner."

Donald C. Mitchell, author of "Reveries of a Bachelor," will begin in an early number a story with the title of "The John's."

Prof. Colburn Smith, of the University of Oxford, has engaged to write regularly during the year, on topics of interest to American readers.

Nathaniel Hawthorne's papers furnish some scenes from his unfinished work "The Dolliver Romance," which will appear in the coming Volume.

Fitz-Hugh Ludlow will continue his admirable sketches of travel and adventure.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall will contribute to the new Volume Memories of Authors they have known, including many interesting reminiscences of Moore and other literary celebrities.

The Author of "Ten Acres Enough" will furnish the ATLANTIC with regular articles of strikingly original character.

In addition to the features above enumerated, other interesting ones are in preparation. The magazine will still be enriched with original contributions from its regular staff of writers, whose names are familiar to the reading public as those of the

FIRST AMERICAN AUTHORS.

The ATLANTIC will continue to furnish to its readers the best Essays, Sketches, Poems, Stories, Political and Historical Papers, and Miscellaneous of all kinds which American talent can supply.

TERMS OF THE ATLANTIC.

Single Subscriptions—\$4.00 per year.
Club Rates—Two copies for \$7.00; five copies for \$10.00; ten copies for \$18.00, and each additional copy \$3.00. For every club of twenty subscribers, an extra copy will be furnished gratis, or twenty-one copies for \$60.00.

Postage.—The postage on the ATLANTIC is twenty-four cents per year, and must in all cases be paid at the office where it is received.

Clabbing with "Our Young Folks"—The "ATLANTIC" and "Our Young Folks" will be furnished to one address for Five Dollars per year.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, Boston.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF CHISAGO—In Probate Court.

In the matter of the application of Frances L. Smith, widow of Doctor Lucius B. Smith, late of Chisago County Minnesota deceased, praying for reasons, therein set forth that letters of administration issue to Silas H. Humphrey of Taylors Falls to administer upon the estate of Lucius B. Smith deceased.

Now therefore said application having been filed in this Court on the 11th day of November 1864, it is ordered that said application be heard before the Judge of Probate at his office in the town of Taylors Falls Chisago County Minnesota on Saturday the 24th day of June 1865 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and it is further ordered that said applicant give notice to the next of kin and all other persons interested in said estate, of the said hearing, by causing a copy of this order to be published for three successive weeks in the Taylors Falls Reporter, a weekly newspaper printed in Chisago County which last publication shall be prior to said day of hearing.

Taylors Falls May 20th, 1865.

L. K. STANNARD,

Judge of Probate.

Miscellaneous.

Special Announcement.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
Wholesale and Retail,
301 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Revolving Stereoscopes for public or private exhibition. Our catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents \$50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE on receipt of price.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER—CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces over five thousand different subjects to which additions are constantly being made of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., etc. viz: To Major Generals, 200 Brigs, Generals, 275 Colonels, 100 Lieut. Colonels, 250 other officers, 75 Navy Officers, 500 Statues, 150 Divisions; 2500 Engravings, Artists, 5000 Mounted Women, 5000 Copies of Works of Art, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. An order for "no Boxes" will place your catalogue with the following, viz: \$1.50, and sent by mail FREE.

Photographs and other orderings goods C. O. D. will place your result twenty-five percent of the amount, with the order.

STOVES AND TINWARE.
I now offer the latest and most desirable

PATTERNS OF STOVES,
AND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

To the trade, which will be sold as near Chicago and Milwaukee prices, as the extra expense of laying down the goods in this market will allow. I am now prepared to fill all orders for

TINWARE, STOVE PIPE, &c., &c.

An examination of Stock, prices, &c., &c., is solicited.

All kinds of Jobbing and Custom work done, and all work warranted.

Call at the old stand, on First Street near the bridge.

THOMAS LACY

In the matter, of the application of Patience Harvey widow of James F. Harvey, deceased late of the County of Chisago, for Letters of Administration. Patience Harvey widow of James F. Harvey having presented her application to this Court, for reasons therein stated, that Smith Ellison be appointed Administrator of the estate of her late husband. Therefore, after reading and filing said application, it is ordered that the same be heard at the Probate Office in Taylors Falls, Chisago County Minnesota, on Saturday the 27th day of May 1865 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and it is ordered, that the applicant give notice of said hearing to all persons interested in said estate by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the "Taylors Falls Reporter," which last publication shall be prior to said day of hearing.

Taylors Falls May 4th 1865.

L. K. STANNARD,

Judge of Probate.

Polly A. Peryman

against

Asa Peryman

The State of Minnesota to Asa Peryman the defendant above named:

You are hereby summoned and notified to appear and answer the complaint of Polly A. Peryman, the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which said complaint is filed in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for the County of Chisago aforesaid, and a copy whereof is heretofore annexed and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the undersigned at the office of Henry N. Setzer of counsel for the plaintiff aforesaid, in the town of Taylors Falls, Chisago County Minnesota, within ninety days after the service of this summons and notice, exclusive of the day of such service. And if you shall fail to answer the complaint as hereby required the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said Complaint.

POLLY PERYPAN,

Pl'tf in person.

DRUG STORE.

BENCH ST., TAYLORS FALLS.

H. MURDOCK,

Physician and Surgeon,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

INKS, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY

of all kinds, GARDEN SEEDS,

PATENT MEDICINES, TRUSSES,

CHOICE LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICAL AND

MECHANICAL PURPOSES,

ES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

DYESTUFFS, PAINT BRUSHES,

BIRD CAGES, KELO-SINE OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c., &c.

A Complete Assortment of

EVERYTHING IN HIS LINE OF

BUSINESS,

and at low prices for cash.

Taylors Falls, May 19.

n28

New Advertisements.

"The Union Forever!"

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Having waited in New York until after

THE SURRENDER

Lee's Army,

was enabled to purchase his stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

at the very lowest price, and consequently

can sell them to his customers very

Cheap.

CALL AND SEE THE BARGAINS.

Remember the Place.

Cheap Cash Store.

NO. 218 THIRD STREET,

ST. PAUL.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE

stock of L. P. Foster, I now

offer great inducements to persons wishing

to buy goods low.

Be Sure You're Right

—AND—

THEN GO AHEAD.

This is our motto. We are sure

we are right: consequently we are going

ahead at selling Boots and Shoes, HATS

AND CAPS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING

Goods at cost, and at least thirty per

cent, cheaper than you can get them

anywhere else.

Be sure you are right in going to

the best place to buy your Boots and

Shoes, HATS AND CAPS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING

Goods, at cost, and then

you will go ahead.

Most people are sure they are

now right, and are going ahead in buy-

ing their Boots and shoes, Hats and

Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods—

cheap, cheaper, cheapest!—big bar-

gains!—at

F. H. PRATT,

McKubin's Block, St. Paul.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES,

CIGARS, &c., &c.

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Jackson Street between Levee and Third Streets

HARPER'S WEEKLY

Splendidly Illustrated.

"The best Family Paper published in the

United States.—New London Advertiser.

The model Newspaper of our Country

complete in all the departments of an Am-

erican Family Paper.—Harper's Weekly has

been for itself a right to its title "A JOUR-

OF CIVILIZATION."—N. Y. Evening

Transcript.

It is at once a leading political and histor-

ical annualist of the nation.—Phila. Press.

The best of its class in America.—Boston

Traveller.

SUBSCRIPTION.

1865.

The publishers have perfected a system of

mailing by which they can supply the

Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who

prefer to receive their periodicals directly

from the Office of publication. Postmasters

and others desirous of getting up clubs will

be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-

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HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....\$4 00

An extra copy of either the Weekly or

Magazine will be supplied gratis for every

Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in

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Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly,

in neat cloth bindings, will be sent by ex-

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plete Set comprising Eight Volumes, sent on

receipt of cash at the rate of \$4 50 per vol.,

freight at expense of purchaser. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,

Franklin Square, New York.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a mortgage made

date the 13th day of August A. D. 1864

between C. Sevey and Elizabeth B. Sevey,

of the town of Taylors Falls, Chisago

Minnesota, as mortgagees, conveyed to

THE BITTER WEDDING.

Concluded.

"My good child," said the dwarf, "you will get over all this. I perceive very well that it is a hard journey and a bitter wedding, too, for you; but it is your good luck, my child, that you have now for a companion—I will fiddle till your heart leaps again—your sorrow grieves me as much as if it were my own."

While talking thus, a few drops of rain fell which proved the prelude to a heavy shower; and although the travelers had gone a considerable way, they were still far from the end of their journey, and, gush after gush, the rain poured upon their heads till the water ran down from their hats as from a spout.

Berthold trudged silently on, sighing frequently and heavily under his burden—he could have sworn that it increased a pound's weight every step, nevertheless it was impossible for his good nature to think of giving it back to the poor cripple in such a tempest. The rain soon began to trickle through his waistcoat and run in a cold stream down his back; he wished himself, the dwarf, and the wedding, all far enough, but stalked sullenly through the mud as if he had been wading through the highest Alpine grass.

The fiddler limped close behind him, croaking occasionally through his raven throat an old song which told of sunshine, and singing-birds, and pleasure and love. At times he drew himself snugly together, and expatiated on the excellencies of the herdsman's coat, which he declared was quite waterproof—and then he would exhort Berthold to step leisurely, to pay particular attention to the wallet and fiddle, and, above all, not to overheat himself.

The herdsman would have lost all patience and courage a thousand times over in dragging his hundred weight of a load and playing the fool to the crazy fiddler, if he had not been ashamed to throw away the burden which he had volunteered to carry, and to forsake the person whose company he had himself invited. But in his heart he vowed deeply and solemnly never again to lend his coat to a fiddler, nor give away his cheese, nor carry a fiddle and wallet, and then he mocked and laughed at by such an odd quiz of a fellow. "If," he thought at last, "the upshot of all this is a fever in the evening which carries me quickly off—be it so—it remains a bitter wedding!"

After a few hours of rain, the two pedestrians reached the valley, where a swollen and rapid torrent, which had swept away every vestige of the little bridge that led to the village with the exception of a small plank, rushed across their path; the herdsman heeded not the narrow footing, and was stepping boldly across, when his companion began to roar out lustily about the danger of the path: "For my life and soul I will not venture to move from this spot! Neither cat nor rat can pass over there. I would be a dead man if I ventured on that cursed plank! Let them fiddle yonder who can swim. I wish I was in a feather bed, with my fiddle for a pillow!"

"Don't make such a noise about it!" cried Berthold. "If we have got thus far, we will surely get on a little farther—if I have brought my fiddle this length to the bitter wedding house—though I am a fool, I am nevertheless a good natured one."

With these words, the herdsman took off the fiddle and wallet from his back, and supplied their place with the dwarf, whom he carried over as easily as a bundle of straw. He then returned for the fiddle, wallet and crutch, which lay as heavy as so many stones upon his shoulders.

"Well, the best of it now is," said he, "that we shall soon reach the village—but either my head is turned, or that wallet is filled with flesh and blood, and Master Almerich's body is stuffed with chaff!"

"Nonsense!" replied the fiddler, with a broad grin. "You have behaved well, child; it would be a great pity if the bride yonder should not get you; you have the genuine patience of the lamb in you, yet I perceive you have also strength enough with your heart in right place, and as much wisdom as there is any need of in the country. Come, let us paint your cheeks, and put on the old cap you will find in my wallet, and the green waistcoat, and get that belt about you; to-day you will be a fiddler's boy, and not a living creature know you."

The fiddler opened his wallet and threw out its contents to Berthold, whose face he painted with cranberries, and beard and eyebrows with a bit of coal, and then they walked gaily on towards the village.

Evening was just coming on, and the sun broke out all at once from under the clouds—the birds began to sing cheerfully—the flowers opened their leaves as if to listen, and Berthold felt his clothes sooner dried than if he had been sitting close to a large fire.

In a few minutes our wanderers mingled with his merry wedding guests; noise and merriment were echoing all around, and no one looked sad but Siegelind, who kept her tearful eyes fixed upon the ground. The old fiddler

was welcomed with shouts of applause; for the rain had prevented the arrival of the band of fiddlers and pipers who had been invited on the occasion, and everybody thought it a piece of marvelous good luck for the wedding that Master Almerich should have got through.

"Now, children," exclaimed the old boy, "fetch us something to drink, and some cheese and bread—and do not forget that youth who has dragged myself as well as my fiddle here to-day."

The guests hastened to execute the fiddler's commands, and even Gertrude and Bernhard bustled about to serve him. Poor Berthold's heart was bleeding, but he kept eating and drinking that he might not be obliged to speak. The old fiddler put strings on his instrument and began to tune it so stoutly that it thrilled through marrow and bone and quickly drew the attention of all upon the musician.

"Bless me," whispered Bernhard to Gertrude, "upon my faith it is the very dwarf who gave me the bewitched wine and cheese! Be gentle to him, wife and say not a single word."

All at once the fiddler struck up so briskly that the very house shook with blow upon blow—he commenced such a furious strain that the whole company leaped up from their benches and began dancing as if they were mad. "Heigh, heigh!" shouted the people. "There is a fiddle!" and every one cattered and whirled through the wedding chamber as if they danced for a wager. The young people led out the dance, and the old ones hobbled as fast after them as they could; and nobody stood idle but Siegelind—who wished herself ten thousand miles from the merriment—and Berthold who gazed steadfastly upon his beloved.

In the midst of his fiddling, Master Almerich beckoned to the beautiful bride bride to step near to him: "There stands a little bottle yonder where your bridegroom has been seated, and some old cheese with it—I dare say it will not be the worst in the house—I would taste a little of it—this playing makes me a little nice in the palate."

The good-natured bride brought the bottle and cheese, and placed them upon a chair beside him, knowing no reasonable objection to the old man's taking as much as he could eat.

The dwarf quickly laid his fiddle aside, raised the bewitched bottle in his right hand and the cheese in his left, and exclaimed, in a loud voice: "Well, my good people, well here's the health of that beautiful bride there and her sweet heart; may she live long and joyfully!"

"Long and joyfully!" resounded through the room, while fifty bonnets and hats were tossed up into the air.

But horror-struck and deadly pale did Hildebrand and Bernhard and Gertrude become when they saw the wondrous wine and enchanted cheese in Almerich's uplifted fist. "Dares he—can he—whe he?" darted through their hearts. But wo, and alas! in one turn of his hand, the glutton with his large oxmouth had swallowed the bewitched draught and marvellous cheese without leaving a morsel!

A roar of passion from the red-haired Hildebrand, and a gush of tears from Gertrude, now terrified the people; while old Bernhard stood like one petrified. But a cheerful smile lighted up the countenance of Siegelind, and Berthold rose boldly from his bench, and stood ready to use his fists upon Hildebrand if he should dare to touch the fiddler.

"You rogue! you beggar!" at last exclaimed Hildebrand. "Who told you to give that old fool of a fiddler that of Heaven? You may now toss your house and your bride, too, to the moon; I no longer care a straw for you or all that belongs to you!"

With words of venom and execration, Hildebrand rushed out of the room, while the outraged Bernhard and his crowd of guests looked terrified after him. "I am an unkind man!" at last exclaimed Bernhard. "My child and we are all ruined! The weddingfeast and the adornments are all unpaid; Oh, cursed horrid, miser! bring me a knife—a knife!"

"A fig for knife!" exclaimed the fiddler. "See here is the bridegroom just come who has brought with him a whole wallet full of gold—and the bride loves him with all heart—and the guests are all together—and my fiddle is in glorious tune!"

With these words Almerich hobbled forward to the half-bewildered and yet joyful Berthold, and drew him into the circle; he then wiped the paint off his face with the skirt of his coat, and showed to the delighted bride and the astonished guests their well-known neighbor, who was dear and welcome to all. He then ordered the wallet to be drawn forward, and having opened the lock, beheld a prodigious quantity of pure red gold tumbled out from it, dazzling the eyes of all with its splendor! Old Bernhard and Gertrude embraced Berthold with tears of repentance, and Berthold by turns embraced the lovely Siegelind and the ugly dwarf. Almerich now took his fiddle and struck up a tune which bewitched them all, and they danced till midnight in joy and glory. The musician then escaped, and left a whole house full of merry-makers around the two happy lovers, who, till their last day, a thousand times blessed the bitter wedding in which they had been so wonderfully united by the benevolent lame dwarf.

Legals.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF CHICAGO.
In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Hakan John Peterson deceased late of Chicago County Minn.
Upon reading and filing the application of Peter O. Peterson duly verified setting forth among other things, that Hakan John Peterson late of Chicago County Minnesota died intestate in the city of Little Rock in the State of Arkansas, on or about the last day of November A. D. 1864, that the said intestate left real and personal estate belonging to him at the time of his death and situate in Chicago County aforesaid, that the said applicant is the brother of said deceased and his nearest kin, and praying that letters of administration be granted to said Peter O. Peterson. Now therefore it is ordered that the application of said Peter O. Peterson be brought on for a hearing before me at my office in the town of Taylors Falls Chicago County Minnesota, on Saturday the fifteenth day of July A. D. 1865 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and at notice of the time and place of such hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order in the "Taylors Falls Reporter," a weekly newspaper published in the County of Chicago, for three successive weeks prior to the day of hearing. June 14th 1865.

L. K. STANNARD,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF CHICAGO.
In District Court,
1st Judicial District.
U S Revenue Stamp:
Fifty cts., can't be
Magnus Anderson
against
Sven Magnusson and Sarah his
wife, and Carl C. Meyer

The State of Minnesota to Sven Magnusson and Sarah his wife and Carl C. P. Meyer the defendants above named.
You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of Magnus Anderson plaintiff in the above entitled action, which said complaint is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court aforesaid in and for Chicago County, at Taylors Falls in said County, on Monday the 26 day of June 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the heirs at Law and all other persons interested in said estate, to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, and show cause if any they have against the granting of said petition, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks, in the Taylors Falls Reporter a weekly newspaper printed in Chicago County, which last publication shall be prior to said day of hearing. June 6th 1865.

L. K. STANNARD,
Pl't's Att'y.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF CHICAGO.
In Probate Court,
June 6, 1865.
In the matter of the application of Wm. H. C. Polson for Letters of administration to issue to himself to administer on the estate of John Kelsey deceased, late of the County of Chicago.

Thereupon upon reading and filing said petition it is ordered that the same be heard at the Probate Office in the town of Taylors Falls, Chicago County, on Monday the 26 day of June 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the heirs at Law and all other persons interested in said estate, to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, and show cause if any they have against the granting of said petition, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks, in the Taylors Falls Reporter a weekly newspaper printed in Chicago County, which last publication shall be prior to said day of hearing. June 6th 1865.

L. K. STANNARD,
Judge of Probate.

SAINT CROIX & MISSISSIPPI
Steamboat Company.

The New Light Draft Steamboat VIOLA

Will make regular Semi-Weekly trips for the season between La Crosse, Stillwater and all intermediate points on the Mississippi River.

Freight and passengers will be carried through without reshipment, at regular rates, making direct communication with Express trains at LaCrosse and all points east.

The travelling public will find this the shortest and most pleasant route to Milwaukee and Chicago.

Shippers will ship via LaCrosse & Mil. R. R. and have goods marked care of Steamer Viola, LaCrosse.

June 12, 1865.

MUNGER BROTHERS,

MUSIC DEALERS,

Coopert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minn.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY'S, CHICKERING'S

GROVESTEIN, VOCE'S,

UNITED, PIANOS,

ALSO FOR

PRINCE'S MELODIAN

and SCHOOL ORGANS,

AND

MASON & HAMLIN'S

Cabinet Organs.

N. B.—We keep constantly on hand the only complete stock of Sheet Music

Musical Instruments, Musical Merchandise, in the North West.

St. Paul, Minnesota. 30tf

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

N. M. & S. HUMPHREY

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

Boots, Shoes,

Yankee Notions,

Hats, Caps,

Glassware,

Crockery, and Hardware,

NOW HAVE A

FULL STOCK!

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Taylors Falls, May 19, 1865.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865

The Greatest Invention of this Age in

Hoop Skirts.

J. W. Bradley's New Patent Duplex elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. Wests Bradley & Cary, (late J. I. & J. O. West), sole Proprietors and manufacturers, 37 Chambers and 79 and 8 Rensselaer Streets, New York.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously Braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge making the toughest, most flexible Elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom Bend or Break like the Single Springs, and consequently Preserve their Perfect and Beautiful Shape Twice as Long as any other Skirt.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced, particularly in all Crowded Assemblies, Cais, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church, Arm Chair, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded, when in use, to occupy a small space as easily as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the "Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt" for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses, and Young Ladies, they are Superior to all others.

They are the best quality in every part, and unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable, and economical Skirt ever made.

For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States, and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The sale of the first series of \$300,000,000 of the 7-30 Loan was completed on the 31st of March, 1865. The sale of the second series of Three Hundred Millions, payable three years from the 15th day of June, 1865, was begun on the 1st of April. In the short space of thirty days, over One Hundred Millions of these series have been sold—leaving this day less than Two Hundred Millions to be disposed of. The interest is payable semi-annually in currency on the 15th of December and 15th of June by Coupons attached to each note, which are readily cashed anywhere.—It amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note	
Two cents " " " " 100 "	
Ten " " " " 500 "	
20 " " " " 1000 "	
\$1 " " " " 5000 "	

More and More Desirable.

The Rebellion is suppressed, and the Government has already adopted measures to reduce expenditures as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, thus withdrawing from market as borrowers and purchasers.

This is the only Loan in Market now offered by the Government, and constitutes the GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

The Seven-Thirty Notes are convertible on their maturity, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent GOLD BEARING BONDS
Which are always worth a premium.
Free from Taxation.

The 7-30 Notes cannot be taxed by Towns, Cities, Counties or States, and the interest is not taxed unless on a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year. This fact increases their value from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate levied on other property.

Subscribe Quickly.

Less than \$200,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who are only to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia,
May 1st, 1865.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY
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